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YEAR BOOK of STARK BRO'S

NURSERIES & ORCHARDS CO.

LOUISIANA, MO.

U·S·A

62.47
1914
36.40

STARK EARLY ELBERTA

THE WORLD'S BEST PEACH

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TWO-THIRDS NATURAL SIZE

Year Book of Stark Bros.

19 14

Stark Bros. Nurseries & Orchards Co.
General Offices & Home Nurseries
LOUISIANA, MISSOURI. U. S. A.

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The Stark Year Book

VOLUME V — An Annual Book of Orchard Facts — 1914

For the guidance of the fruit-grower, horticulturist or others interested in fruit-tree planting and to assist in the proper selection of shrubs, climbing vines, shade trees and other ornamental stock for the beautifying of home grounds.

While published in the interests of Stark Bros. Nurseries & Orchards Company, this book is more than a catalog of their products. It has been prepared with the view of presenting in condensed form, authentic facts and reliable information bearing on the qualities and faults of each sort listed, and to make impartial recommendation, based on the facts and our wide experience, for or against any variety.

Of Special Interest to Buyers

PREPAYING FREIGHT

We prepay freight to any railroad station in the United States and to the U. S. line on foreign shipments, on orders amounting to $10.00 (net) or more, when cash to the full amount of the order is in our hands before shipment is made. We also prepay freight on orders amounting to $10.00 (net) or more, where one-fourth or more cash is remitted with order, the balance to be paid on arrival, but when cash to the full amount of order is remitted before shipment is made we will allow the discount mentioned on the first page of regular price list and the cash premium designated on last page of the same list.

FREE BOXING AND PACKING

We box and pack all shipments without charge, in contrast to the extra and uncertain charges made by most houses for this work. The Stark method of packing is world-famous. All orders are put up in boxes or bales; the stock is packed in moss or fiber and straw, and packages are lined with heavy paper to prevent freezing or drying.

THE GREAT STARK SEAL

No tree is a Stark Tree without this seal. Every bundle, bale, box or car of genuine Stark Trees is locksealed with this trade-mark seal. This is an absolute guarantee to the planter that he is getting the best nursery stock grown in America. Genuine Stark Trees can be secured only from Stark Bros. N. & O. Co., at Louisiana, Mo.

Stark Bros. Nurseries & Orchards Company

Louisiana, Mo., U. S. A.

Branch Nurseries

Fayetteville, Arkansas
Dansville, New York
Huntsville, Alabama
North Girard, Erie Co., Pa.
Marionville, Missouri
Winchester, Tennessee
Perry, Ohio

IN no other department of horticulture has greater progress been made in the matter of better varieties than in apple, and never in all history has the introduction of a variety created such a sensation or done so much to revolutionize orchard planting as has Stark Delicious—a variety that stands without an equal on the entire list of known sorts. Selling at prices hitherto unthought of, perfect in tree and in fruit, ranking better than the best in keeping qualities, as beautiful to look upon as it is good, and calling forth the unhesitating praise of fruit buyers, orchardists, and that greatest of all and final critic—the fruit consuming public, it is little wonder that people have awakened to the fact that there *are* better things to grow, to cook, to eat, and to sell than Ben Davis, Missouri Pippin, Gano, Greening, Maiden Blush, and others of that class, which for many years held commanding attention, not because they were worthy or desirable, but because they were *known*—because they were staple.

Varieties. In planting a commercial orchard, be careful in selecting varieties; much thought should be given to this subject. Every commercial orchard is planted with one object—to make money, and unless the right kinds are grown, disappointment is sure. It would be well for every man who has decided to plant an orchard to visit the great markets and see the difference between good apples and poor apples and the difference in the prices they bring. Within the last fifteen years apple growing has been revolutionized. Old favorites have disappeared because they did not pay; better sorts have taken their places and the men who have planted them are the ones who have made the money. Formerly great orchards of Ben Davis, Missouri Pippin and apples of that class were planted everywhere. Now on the great markets such sorts as Stark Delicious, selling side by side with these old sorts, are bringing three times as much, and what is of more importance, wherever Ben Davis will grow Stark Delicious will grow just as easily and will produce just as many bushels to the acre. Not only in Ben Davis territory, but in the far north, where Ben Davis will not thrive, Stark Delicious is being produced in all its marvelous beauty, and is making fortunes for its growers. Henry Clay, Liveland Raspberry, Wilson Red June, Early Melon, Wealthy, Stayman Winesap, Rome Beauty, Senator, Jonathan, Grimes Golden, Black Ben and Winter Banana are other varieties that are producing wealth in all sections. Of course, in New York and New England, Baldwin is still planted largely; so is Northern Spy, N. W. Greening, King, etc., but the planting of these sorts is on the wane and in their stead Stark Delicious and other quality leaders are being used. The markets are always ready for good clean, well colored apples of these varieties, and pay good prices for them; wise orchardists are growing apples for this demand.

Stayman Winesap, an excellent apple and without doubt the best of the Winesap family, is comparatively new to the country at large, but in the space of a few years it has made its place strictly on its merits. It has size, color, quality, and it will, within a few years, displace old Winesap, especially in regions of the Pacific Northwest, where the latter variety grows too small.

Black Ben, by far the best of the Ben Davis family, and strongly recommended where an apple of that family is wanted, is worthy of wide-spread planting. Better than Ben Davis, Gano, or any kindred apple in tree and in fruit, handsome as an apple can be, a regular bearer and a producer of handsome profits. Black Ben today fills the place of old Ben Davis, but fills it better. Its marvelous beauty will sell it anywhere, on any market, and always at profitable prices. Other valuable varieties have been brought out in recent years and all of them are worthy of the planter's consideration. Each one has a place to fill, and fills it admirably, but for the best of the very best, to grow, to eat, and to sell, for complete satisfaction and for greatest profit, plant Stark Delicious. There is no possible way in which this king of quality can fail to more than meet the demands of the most exacting grower. In no sense is the orchardist experimenting when he plants Stark Delicious, its history and the record made in all apple-growing sections is a matter of record, while its acceptance by the consuming public has been unquestionably assured by its selling season after season at top prices. Walk into any first class fruit store in the big cities now—extra fancy Stark Delicious are bringing 20 cents each, other sorts for 5 cents each or two for a nickel, depending on the size.

An Increasing Apple Market. The market for good apples is increasing with each season. People, the nation over, are being educated to eat more and better fruit and the apple is beginning to be considered a necessity, not a luxury. "Eat an apple a day and you will never be sick" is an old adage. This language is probably a little too strong, yet it would be hard to over-estimate the benefits that come from eating fruit. Physicians are recommending it, and the demand for good apples will continue to increase.

The Home Orchard.

In planting an orchard for the home, more varieties should be used. They should be selected with a view to having ripe fruit from the time the earliest apples ripen until the latest keepers are beginning to decay early the next summer. At the beginning of our apple descriptions we carry the varieties arranged as they ripen, the earliest sort at the top of the list, the latest keeper at the bottom. With this list, it is easy to select varieties that will give fruit every day from the time Liveland Raspberry (the earliest ripening apple), is ready for use, until the latest keepers are gone in the spring.

Stark Whole Root Trees.

Our one aim is to propagate the best sorts, and the best trees that nursery science can grow. Job lots of trees are sometimes offered at prices that sound ridiculously low; they are usually worthless piece root trees. They may have the height and size, but experienced orchardists will not touch such stuff even as a gift. The business orchards of today, the ones that are bringing the big returns, are constructed on a firm and lasting foundation—whole root trees. Orchardists everywhere are beginning to realize that the first cost of a tree is an insignificant factor; they are demanding trees of quality and will accept nothing else, no matter what the price may be.

Largest Apple Tree Growers.

We are apple tree growers for the careful tree planters of America and are everywhere recognized as apple tree specialists. We produce in our favored locations trees that are the admiration of the orchard planting world. The marvelous system of roots that the Stark Bros. methods produce insures good growth and long lived trees that will bear money-making crops.

These apple trees are the result of years of study, experiments conducted in all apple growing regions, and observation covering the entire country and extending over nearly a century. During these years the good points brought out in the growing of stock have been incorporated in our growing plans and ideas that have proven impractical have been discarded. The trees we grow now are produced by an exact system. Not one single thing the growing tree requires for its perfect development is denied it.

Stark System of Growing.

We have at different times established nurseries for the growing of apple trees in many different sections, trying at all times to find the place where conditions were the nearest perfect. This method has resulted in the establishment of great nurseries for the exclusive growing of apple trees in certain favored spots of the Ozark Mountain country where we produce the finest trees we have ever grown or have ever seen. The root system produced there is marvelous and these Ozark-Mountain-grown trees have been the foundations for the best orchards planted in the U. S. The perfect soil conditions of this section, combined with Stark Bros. method of propagating and growing, insures the apple orchard planter trees that are ideal.

No Success Without Good Trees.

The success or failure of an orchard depends, to a great degree, upon the trees used. If planted with poorly grown, poorly rooted trees, the orchard is doomed to failure, no matter how much care is given it or how good land is used. Too many people, to save a few cents on a tree, buy stock that is fit for the brush pile only. Trees should be bought because they are good ones, because they are grown by careful men and grown right—not because of price. Paddock & Whipple, in their book, "Fruit Growing in Arid Regions," say: "It is very often true that the man who plants an orchard has only a vague idea of what constitutes a first-class tree, but the man is to be pitied more who knows a good tree and then plants a second-class one because it is cheaper. Cheap trees are seldom, if ever, a bargain; the grower should insist on having first-class trees and should be willing to pay for them."

Trace the history of an orchard back to the time it was planted and in nine cases out of ten you will find the reason for success or failure. Nursery stock without vitality—weaklings—poorly rooted, can never make strong, vigorous, money-making trees.

Don't Buy a Tree Because it is Cheap.

We strongly urge that orchard planters plant nothing but the best. Do not use valuable land and give time and energy to the growing of trees of uncertain value from careless nurserymen. Let price be the last consideration, but demand quality. Demand good, clean, healthy trees—demand the best. A few cents saved on a tree may mean many dollars' loss when the tree comes into bearing. Reputation is nowhere of so much value as in the nursery business, so trees should be bought from a firm in whom you have confidence. Remember it takes years and years to find out whether the trees you buy are the kind you ordered or not. Every precaution is used by Stark Bros. The scions are cut from our scion orchards or from select bearing trees which we know to be true to name. By our system of propagating and growing, made perfect through nearly a hundred years of experience, there is no chance for usual nursery mistakes. Every tree sent out is guaranteed true to name, and remember, Stark Bros. guarantee means something. It is backed by a responsible firm with ample capital, a firm which will be here in business when your trees come into bearing—not here today and gone tomorrow. Our business is permanent; we have not been building for today only, but for the future.

A Block of Our Two-Year Apple Trees

World-Famed Stark Bros. One-Year Apple

More About Whole Root Trees.

Scientific men sounded a warning years ago with reference to grafting or budding on pieces of roots. Downing's great work "Fruits and Fruit Trees of America," says: "Large quantities of trees are propagated by using pieces of roots. This tends to debilitate and reduce vitality. It is, therefore, apparent that but one healthy, permanent tree can be grown from a single seedling stock." Since Downing's day scientists have almost without exception recognized the value of whole root trees. No lasting results can possibly be expected from trees propagated otherwise. P. J. Berkmans, when president of the American Pomological Society many years ago, after exhaustive study on the subject, said: "The history of all piece-root worked trees has been the same—a short life, a few small crops and then death." Stark Bros. plant nothing but whole root grafts and *every genuine Stark Tree is a whole root tree.* Grafts made from pieces of roots do not produce trees that insure vigorous, healthy orchards.

It should not be necessary in this day and age to defend the merits of whole root trees, as it is a question no longer among well informed orchardists, but we feel that we should once more warn people against buying stock grown from cheap unmerchantable grafts, which, without a shadow of doubt, if planted in your orchard will produce a weak, unprofitable orchard tree. Of course, the piece root tree is easier to propagate and considerably cheaper, but a few cents saved when trees are bought is always the poorest investment an orchardist can make. Stark Bros.' methods of propagation, digging and packing are the best. Experience and observation of nearly 100 years are incorporated. This business was not developed in a day, but has for years shown a steady, healthy increase, until we now have the largest, most complete nursery institution in the world, conducted by the third and fourth generation of the family who established it. Our propagators are permanent, sons and grandsons have grown up with the business. An organization of this kind means something—it is a protection, a safeguard, an insurance to the buyer. The average nurseryman has just picked up his profession; ofttimes at the expense of his customers.

Apple Orchard Profits.

An orchard of proper varieties, well cared for, is a sure source of profit. Scores of instances come under our observation every season where tremendous profits are made. Space is limited, but we believe that our readers will be interested in some facts and figures compiled from our records. We present herewith the total cost and returns for a 100-acre orchard of winter apples planted 30 feet apart each way and no filler trees used. These figures were prepared by our Special Service Department and have been endorsed as accurate and conservative by many of the best horticultural authorities in the country. We believe it to be absolutely fair and what is more, the cost of caring for the orchard and bringing it into bearing is over estimated. Item 4 could be fully offset and made to show a handsome profit instead of an expense by inter-cropping, or by planting a filler of peach trees, young bearing apple trees, small fruits, etc.

NOTE.—In reality these trees should begin to bear at least a half bushel at the fifth year and a full bushel at the sixth year. At the ninth year the trees should be producing 5 to 8 bushels to the tree and the estimate of only 2 bushels per tree from the ninth to the fifteenth year is *very, very conservative,* for during that time they should produce from 5 to 10 bushels per tree. However, this conservatism will amply cover any poor years that may be encountered.

Mr. E. H. Favor, editor Fruit-Grower & Farmer, of St. Joseph, Mo., an horticultural authority with a nation-wide reputation, in commenting on this statement, said: "It seems to me your figures are altogether too conservative, particularly the yield from the twelfth year on."

If the following figures are startling, it is because they are large, not because the process by which they are reached is unreasonable or improbable.

1.	To 5000 trees	$ 1,000.00
2.	To planting	500.00
3.	To preparing land at $4.00 per acre (exclusive of clearing)	400.00
4.	To maintenance at $15.00 per acre for seven years	10,500.00
5.	To sprayers, teams, implements and sundries for seven years	2,000.00
6.	To interest on expenditures to seventh year	2,000.00
	Total expense to bearing age	$16,400.00
7.	Total expense per acre to bearing age	164.00
8.	By 7th year 1 bushel per tree @ $1.00	5,000.00
9.	By 8th year 1½ bushel per tree @ 1.00	7,500.00
10.	By 9th year 2 bushels per tree @ 1.00	10,000.00
11.	By 10th year 2 bushels per tree @ 1.00	10,000.00
12.	By 11th year 2 bushels per tree @ 1.00	10,000.00
13.	By 12th year 2 bushels per tree @ 1.00	10,000.00
14.	By 13th year 2 bushels per tree @ 1.00	10,000.00
15.	By 14th year 2 bushels per tree @ 1.00	10,000.00
16.	By 15th year 2 bushels per tree @ 1.00	10,000.00
17.	Gross receipts	$82,500.00
18.	To cost of production for eight years in bearing @ $1500 per year	12,000.00
19.	Net receipts	$70,500.00
20.	To all expenses up to and including seventh year	16,400.00
	Net gain in fifteen years	$54,100.00

In my estimation the foregoing figures are very conservative and are possible where proper varieties are planted

Iowa Stark Delicious

A Kentucky Stark Delicious

Arkansas Stark Delicious

and judicious orchard management is exercised.—J. C. Whitten, Dean College of Hort. and Director Missouri Experiment Station.

A Few Instances of Profit.

Properly cared for orchards of good varieties are always profitable; no investment we know will pay better dividends. We could fill this book with reports from different parts of the country telling of big orchards, but just a few will suffice:

On eight to ten year old apple trees I figure $500.00 to $600.00 per acre net profit. From our experience I think this conservative. We have received as high as $10.00 per box for Stark Delicious.—Mrs. E. A. Johnson, Hamilton, Mont.

I asked in one of the high grade fruit houses of Chicago if they handled Stark Delicious. They said they did and that they paid $9.00 per bushel box for them and would be glad to pay $12.00 per bushel box for them at that time.—J. S. Huey, Chicago, Ill.

F. S. Burgess, Chelan Co., Wash., realized net profit of $882.93 from thirty-six ten-year-old Stark Delicious apple trees. These trees occupy only one-third of an acre of ground. The preceding year the returns from the same trees amounted to $1500.00 the crop of that year being considerably heavier.

Dr. E. A. Miller, of Austin, Colo., declined $40,000.00 for his forty acre orchard, the trees then being in their ninth year. The following year he marketed $45,000.00 worth of fruit from this orchard.—Fruit Grower and Farmer, St. Joseph, Mo.

A man in Franklin Co. refused $300.00 per acre for the apples on his 350 acre orchard.—B. F. Ferris, before Iowa Horticultural Society.

Wm. B. Mosier, of Berrien Springs, Mich., received more net revenue from forty-five apple trees than for any forty acres of his farm devoted to other crops.—Fruit Belt.

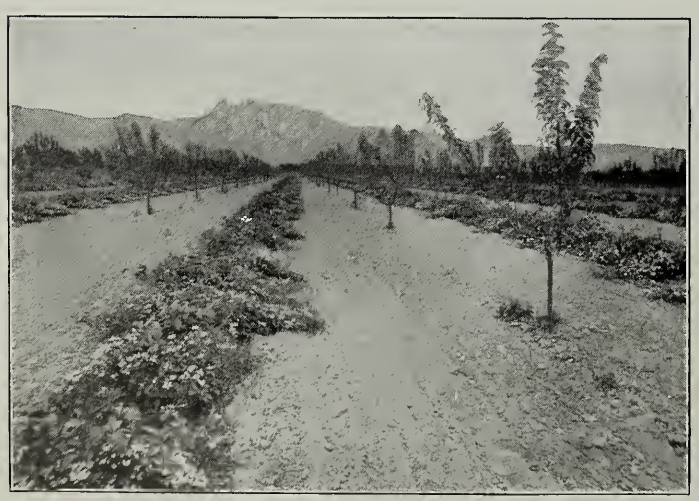
Rose Cliff Orchards, just back of the town of Waynesboro, Va., containing 3300 trees, yielded upward of 10,000 barrels of choice fruit and a profit of more than twice that number of thousand dollars. A large proportion of these were York Imperials, many of which were sent to European markets.—Green's Fruit Grower.

Chris Ringhausen, Jr., of Calhoun Co., Illinois, this season grew 16,000 barrels of apples. They netted him $36,800.00.—Louisiana, Missouri, Times.

In the general descriptions varieties are in alphabetical order, but in the list below we arrange them according to the season of ripening—the earliest sort at the top of the list; the latest keeper at the bottom. This is to help those who desire varieties for home orchards; it makes easy a selection that will give fruit from the time the earliest apple ripens until the latest keeper is exhausted. Throughout this book the region for which a sort is recommended is indicated thus: N—North; C—Central; S—South; NN—Extreme North. Thus NCS indicates a variety that succeeds either North, Central, or South, etc.

As a further aid we carry in large type the varieties recommended both for family use and for profit.

- ✓Stark Star (Trade-mark)
- Henry Clay
- Liveland Raspberry
- Yellow Transparent
- Early Harvest
- Red Astrachan
- Red June
- Wilson Red June
- Primate
- Early Ripe
- Sweet Bough
- Hackworth
- ✓Williams Favorite
- Early Colton
- Stark Summer Queen
- Fanny
- ✓Charlamof (Early Duchess)
- Benoni
- Duchess
- Chenango Strawberry
- Summer Champion
- ✓Old Wife Pippin
- Yellow Horse
- Jefferis
- ✓Red Jefferis
- Am. Summer Pearmain
- Gravenstein
- ✓Gravenstein, Banks Red
- ✓Gravenstein, Red (Stark Strain)
- Early Melon
- Alexander
- ✓Lowell (Orange Pippin)
- McMahon White
- Maiden Blush
- Patten Greening
- Okabena
- Fall Winesap
- Fall Pippin
- Bonum
- Estelline (Late Duchess)
- Dudley
- Wealthy
- Bismarck
- Rambo
- Imperial Rambo
- Longfield
- Wolf River
- Buckingham Improved
- Mother
- Cox Orange
- Hubbardston Nonsuch
- Sutton Beauty
- Fameuse
- N. W. Greening
- R. I. Greening
- McIntosh Red
- Wismer Dessert
- Scarlet Pippin
- King, Tompkins Co.
- Wagener
- Tolman Sweet
- Baldwin
- Northern Spy
- Winter Maiden Blush
- New Zealand Northern Spy.
- Banana (Winter Banana)
- Bellflower, Yellow
- Bellflower, Improved
- Ortley (White Bellflower)
- Am. Golden Russet (Bullock)
- Roman Stem
- Red Canada (Canada Red, Steele Red)
- Grimes Golden
- Colorado Orange
- ✓Magnet (Magnate)
- Jonathan
- Stark King David (Trade-mark)
- Rome Beauty
- Rome Beauty, Ill. Red (Sen. Dunlap)
- Rome Beauty, Ohio Bright Red (Cox)
- Rome Beauty, Ohio Dark Red (Cox)
- Rome Beauty, Washington Red
- Ensee (Improved Rome Beauty)
- ✓Spitzenburg (Esopus)
- Windsor
- Vandiver Imp'd
- Stark
- Malinda
- Hyde King
- Virginia Beauty
- Kinnaird Choice
- Paradise Winter Sweet
- Lady Sweet
- Lady Apple
- Salome
- Akin Red
- White Winter Pearmain
- Shannon Improved
- Bayard
- Magoon
- Senator (Trade-mark)
- York Imperial
- Chicago (Trade-mark)
- Minkler
- Roxbury Russett
- Nero
- Lowry (Dixie)
- Mammoth Grimes Golden
- White Pippin
- Albemarle Pippin
- Newtown Pippin
- ✓Jeniton (R. Janet)
- Shockley
- Willow Twig
- Champion (Trade-mark)
- Arkansas Black
- Yates
- Stayman Winesap
- M. B. Twig
- Winesap
- Gilbert Winesap
- Paragon Winesap
- Giant Jeniton
- Stark Delicious (Trade-mark)
- Lansingburg
- Ingram
- Black Ben (Trade-mark)



Berries Between the Apple Tree Rows

An Apple Orchard with Peach Fillers

Akin. A beautiful dark red apple; firm, juicy, fine quality, good keeper; its size and color make it popular for hotel and fancy trade. Tree hardy, healthy and reliably productive, though does not come into bearing as early as Stark King David, Jonathan, Champion, and some others. A good storage apple. NCS.

Albemarle Pippin. A great export apple that has brought the Virginias fame and much English gold; American markets prefer a red apple. Large, yellow, late keeper, excellent quality, rich, spicy flavor. Succeeds commercially only in favored localities. In the Albemarle Pippin section more and more Stark Delicious are being planted. NCS.

Delicious and King David are the best two red apples in cultivation—they stand at the head of the list. As a yellow apple Albemarle Pippin is their equal here.—C. H. Coe, Silt, Colo.

A Buyer's Opinion.—We do not hesitate to say that the great and only Albemarle Pippin will keep in cold or hot weather, perfectly sound, longer than any other apple that was ever grown on a tree.—C. E. Sydnor & Co., Commission Merchants, Richmond, Va.

Alexander. A Russian with many faults and few virtues. Large, red striped, poor quality. Tree unreliable. Wealthy and Early Melon better. NNC.

American Golden Russet (*Bullock*). Light yellow sprinkled with thin russet; tender, mild, slight sub-acid. Exceedingly delicate and tender. NCS.

American Summer Pearmain. Striped purplish red on greenish yellow. Oblong in shape—like Grimes Golden; fine flavor. A good late summer apple; long ripening season. A century-old variety that is still popular for the home orchard NCS.

Arkansas Black. Dark red, almost black; medium to large; a beautiful apple and in favored localities pays well. Sub-acid, coarse, but a good keeper; reaches its perfection in the Pecos Valley of New Mexico. In the North, East and Central West scabs badly, is a shy bearer, and unprofitable. As it is grown in the Far West it is handsome and largely used as a show apple; however, the tendency these days is toward better varieties and the wise orchardist will plant it sparingly. King David is even richer red, more attractive, and far better in quality. CS.

Baldwin. A profitable, bright red apple that is largely grown in the East and North. The tree is rather late coming into bearing, but after it attains age, it can be depended upon for annual crops. New York Baldwin orchards are big money makers. As grown in the North, it keeps well; South it is a fall apple. The markets always pay well for them, though of course better sorts like Stark Delicious, Stayman Winesap, etc., are more in demand and bring better prices. We grow largely of Baldwin for the Eastern trade and our propagation is from dependable orchards. NC.

Banana (*Winter Banana*). A pale yellow apple with a delicate pink blush that makes it most attractive. Its suggestive banana flavor is responsible for the name. The variety is of Indiana origin and during the past twenty years has been widely distributed and is becoming very popular. In Washington, Oregon and other far western apple sections it is grown moderately; in the Central West and also in the East orchardists are growing it especially for the local trade, where it is often marketed in baskets. It is not a good long distance shipper, as the skin is very thin and the flesh tender; however, every home orchard should contain a few trees. Its wondrous beauty, peculiarly pleasing quality and delightful aroma make it a much sought-for variety. NC.

Unsurpassed for Beauty and Delicacy.—Admired for its beauty, but too delicate of skin and susceptible to injury in packing and shipping. For beauty and delicacy it is unsurpassed, but as a commercial sort, does not rank high. When grown on the higher altitudes becomes a better commercial sort.—T. H. Atkinson, Chelan Co., Wash.

Beautiful and Good.—Does well in my orchard; beautiful apple and a good seller.—Chas. G. Deissner, Henrico Co., Va.

A good apple in this climate.—John Miller, Ravalli Co., Mont.

A Place in Every Orchard.—Fine apple, good grower, early bearer. Worth its place in any orchard.—Henry Wallis, Sr., St. Louis Co., Mo.

Stark Banana Delights Thousands.—Nothing can surpass Banana of the Stark strain. Delighted thousands at the Watsonville Apple Show. —G. E. Heaton, San Luis Obispo Co., Calif.

Bruises Easily.—One of the most beautiful apples grown, but I cannot think it will ever become a standard commercial sort. Thin skinned and exceedingly tender; bruises easily. I prefer Grimes Golden or White Winter Pearmain.—O. M. Brooks, Chelan Co., Wash.

Banks Red Gravenstein. Beautiful red, highly colored, attractive as McIntosh Red. Origin, Nova Scotia, where it is grown commercially for export. A decided improvement on old Gravenstein, yet possessing all its noble qualities. Because of early coloring may be marketed ten days earlier. Appreciating the value of Gravenstein we are rapidly increasing propagation and advise orchardists to grow more for all markets. NCS.

A Beautiful Apple.—Almost solid red and exceedingly attractive. In other respects it is like the old variety.—Prof. H. E. Van Deman.

The Markets Like Them.—No improvement on Gravenstein, except in form and color, but its color makes it more taking in the markets.—R. W. Starr, Kings Co., N. S.

Brings High Prices.—Buyers are taking all Banks Red Gravenstein at $1.40 **per box**, while common Gravenstein are offered at $1.50 **per barrel.**—A. S. Banks, Kings Co., Nova Scotia.

Bayard. An attractive bright red apple of the Milam group—resembling Akin. One of the best orchard trees, coming into bearing extremely young, while the fruit is of excellent quality. NCS.

A fine eating apple and a good seller; fairly good keeper.—J. R. Lambert, Adams Co., Ill.

Bellflower. (See Yellow Bellflower.)

Senator

A Profitable Orchard

Banana (Winter Banana)

Bellflower Improved (*Mason Orange*). A seedling of Yellow Bellflower and resembles it, but is of much better quality. Tree comes into bearing young and is a splendid orchard tree. The originator says: "In point of productiveness it excels all others in my orchard; never failed a full crop since the tree was five years old. It retains its rich juiciness through the entire season." We began propagating in 1883, and these years of experience have taught us its value. It is worthy of wide planting in all Bellflower regions. NCS.

Benoni. An attractive dessert apple of good quality, striped and splashed red. Valuable for home orchards but not so valuable commercially as Wilson Red June. Tree an upright, dwarfish grower, comes into bearing moderately young and ripens its fruit through a long season. A splendid filler—can be planted as close as Bartlett pear. Hardy far north. A good sort of its season. NNCS.

Bismarck. Striped crimson over light yellow; poor quality; poor tree; blights. Tree dwarfish, hardy and comes into bearing extremely young; valuable only as a novelty. NCS.

Black Ben. (Trade-Mark). Every money-making quality is combined in this noble apple —hardy, rugged, bears young, every year, and produces tremendous crops. In every case where an apple of the Ben Davis family is wanted this variety should be planted. In every way it is superior to Ben Davis, Gano, Etris, Red Ben Davis or any kindred apple. The tree growth is of the Ben Davis character but is even stronger, hardier, thriftier, is a better resister of drouth, its foliage is more vigorous and it succeeds over a larger territory. Its fruit is one of the handsomest of all apples; is large, solid, deep, dark red (no stripes). Its glorious coloring, even shape and great size, make it the most conspicuous, most easily seen, and always the most admired apple whenever displayed. Its wonderful beauty makes it a profit-earner and a big one. It constantly is quoted at higher prices than Arkansas Black, Baldwin, etc., and often brings the same price at which Jonathan sells. It is often sold as extra handsome Jonathan at top prices. In the spring of 1909 it sold on Chicago and New York markets at $3.00 per box, while Jonathan brought but $2.00. In the fall of 1909 Black Ben sold at the Wenatchee (Washington) Fruit Growers' Union sale at $2.00 per box. Jonathan in the same sale brought $1.90, Ben Davis $1.40, Missouri Pippin $1.50, Gano $1.50, York Imperial $1.15, Rome Beauty $1.75, etc. For fancy fruit-stand trade it is a prime favorite and a ready seller. The American people buy color in apples and Black Ben will command first attention anywhere. It is a splendid A-1 keeper, either in a common cellar or cold storage, does not scald, and bruises, instead of rotting, dry up. No apple will stand hard handling or long-distance shipping better than Black Ben. Why plant Ben Davis, Gano, Red Ben Davis or other kindred apples, when Black Ben succeeds equally as well or better from coast to coast and will out-sell them almost two to one. A better apple, in its class, than Black Ben never grew. Some varieties bear every other year, some bear one heavy crop then a light one; some require one kind of soil, others another, but Black Ben, planted in any soil, and given half a chance, will bear mortgage-lifting crops year after year, and the tree gets stronger and heartier with each crop. We recommend it with absolute confidence to orchard planters in all sections. Neither tree nor fruit has ever shown a weakness. The home orchard, or the orchard planted for profit, is not complete without it. Illustrated in natural color on inside front cover. NNCS.

Note.—There are nurserymen and dealers catalogueing and selling Gano and Red Ben Davis and representing them, ignorantly or intentionally, as being identical to Black Ben. Such is not the case. Black Ben is a distinct variety and the very best of the Ben Davis family, a variety of general adaptability and which is being planted commercially in all parts of the country by our best and thinking orchardists. Unreliable trees are being offered and orchardists are advised to come to Stark Bros. for genuine Black Ben.

Will Take the Place of Baldwin.—An orchard of Black Ben is better than a gold mine. It is a great apple in many ways. While not of the high quality of Delicious, King David, and Stayman, it is a really good apple and superior to Ben Davis in every way. When properly grown it is the most beautiful of apples. It is the best selling apple on fruit-stands, and dealers both large and small can readily market every Black Ben they can get hold of. The trouble is they can't get enough of them. It is wonderfully productive, and comes into bearing several years before Baldwin. I think an orchard of Black Ben in New York would pay more than twice as much as a like orchard of Baldwins. I predict that it will some day take the place of Baldwin in western New York. In a word if you want a sure money-maker, an apple that will annually fill the barrels and boxes, and one which you can sell at good prices and satisfy the market and yourself and the consuming public, plant Black Ben.—Thos. F. Rigg, Hardin Co., Iowa.

Heavy Bearer.—Averaged eight boxes to the tree; seven years old.—R. P. Wright, Chelan Co., Wash.

Leads Them All.—Have 3,500 boxes of apples; Jonathan, Black Ben, and Rome Beauty are my best, with Black Ben in the lead for a money crop.—I. E. Garner, Chelan Co., Wash.

Meets the Needs of a Large Trade.—Commercially this apple stands high in the estimation of shippers and growers. Its early bearing, fine appearance, and excellent shipping qualities, and the fact that no apple seems to fill boxes so rapidly, make it a favorite with all. Shippers are partial to Black Ben, because of the fact that it meets the needs of a certain large and growing trade in the larger city markets.—Hon. T. H. Atkinson, Chelan Co., Wash.

Best of Thirty Varieties.—The most valuable for this section; stands our trying climatic conditions and bears every year. As a money-maker, would rather have one Black Ben tree than two of any other variety of the thirty I have tried here.—G. E. Heaton, San Luis Obispo Co., Calif.

Bears Great Crops.—I have some young trees of Black Ben loaded to almost breaking with the finest apples I ever saw. They are doing this without much care, as I had my orchard in oats last year, which is very hard on young trees.—W. H. Pierce, Ohio Co., Ky.

Dealers Want Them.—Everybody who sees my Black Bens is simply crazy over them. I wish I had mortgaged my farm and planted a thousand. Right now, while other apples are so cheap, dealers are daring me to set a price on my Black Bens.—L. C. Beadle, Oceana Co., Mich.

Never Fails.—Had a good crop of apples this year. My Black Ben trees were loaded last year and the same this year. It is excellent.—M. E. Thrailkill, Franklin Co., Ohio.

A Marvelous Market Apple.—I wish you could be here to see Stark Delicious, Stark King David and Black Ben hanging on my trees. For color, Stark King David is equal to any picture ever painted by Rubens. I was in doubt about Stark Delicious until this year. It is simply superb in quality, quantity and beauty. Black Ben does not need to stand behind. It is a marvelous market apple. However, I am mostly carried away with Stark King David.—E. P. Powell, Oneida Co., New York.

Black Ben in Arkansas

Black Ben

A Black Ben Orchard

In Montana.—Here in the Bitter Root Valley, Black Ben will be one of the best late winter apples.—W. J. Tiedt, Ravalli Co., Mont.

Black Ben for this section is fine.—Arch McGregor, Grant Co., N. Mex.

Wins Prize.—At the National Apple Show the $500 Car-load Prize was awarded car Black Ben grown at Fruita.—Dr. S. T. Green, President Fruita (Colo.) Chamber of Commerce.

Fills the Barrels.—The poor man's apple; fills the boxes and barrels like Old Ben and Gano, and is much better.—Theodore Polling, Delta Co., Colo.

Ahead of anything in my orchard.—J. G. Johnston, Milton Co., Ga.

Best of All.—Have eight hundred Black Ben trees. Have been growing fruit thirty years, and find Black Ben best of all. M. L. Arrendale, Rabun Co., Ga.

One of the Hardiest.—Bears every year, frost or no frost.—A. Y. Satterfield, Bingham Co., Idaho.

King of the apple family for this climate.—D. M. Harkrader, Warren Co., Ill.

A Money-Maker.—Wonderful apple for the masses. Great money-maker for the grower.—Al Replogle, Appanoose Co., Iowa.

In my sixteen-acre apple orchard, Black Ben are the best bearers.—C. C. McDowell, Chase Co., Kans.

Half Black Ben.—If planting 1,000 trees of winter varieties here, would plant 500 Black Ben and 500 Stayman Winesap.—D. W. Goodaker, Hopkin Co., Ky.

Bears Extremely Young.—Black Ben, set three years ago, fruited this year; appears solid enough to keep forever.—G. Ivory Morse, Cumberland Co., Maine.

Head and shoulders above all other apples for commercial purposes.—E. W. Robinson, Ontonagon Co., Mich.

Bears Where Others Fail.—At a recent meeting of the Freeborn County Horticultural Society, one member said that on account of frost he had fruit of only two varieties; one of them was Black Ben.—C. M. Jenson, Freeborn Co., Minn.

Profitable in Canada.—A regular bearer of large, highly colored apples; profitable.—Tanner Bro's., Nanaimo Co., B. C.

Most Beautiful Apples.—If you could have seen the trees over at Home Orchard on the 15th of November, still hanging full of the most beautiful apples you ever saw, you would be more enthusiastic over Black Ben as a commercial variety than you have been for two or three years past. I always think of Parker Earle's description, "As beautiful as ever grew in the Garden of Eden."—Frank Femmons, Madera Co., Calif.

Always Loaded.—My Black Ben, bought of you four years ago and planted on a hilltop, without irrigation, are loaded with fruit this season.—Geo. S. Tappan, Eldorado Co., Calif.

A Glorious Sight.—Black Ben in bearing is the handsomest sight I ever saw.—Truman Temple, Washington Co., N. Y.

Better Payer Than Baldwin.—We are now eating Black Ben. They are all right; flavor better than Baldwin and a better keeper.—G. W. Bain & Son, Rensselaer Co., N. Y.

One of the greatest money-makers.—D. H. Wyant, Indiana Co., Pa.

Everybody Should Plant It.—Black Ben planted six years have given two crops. Apples are fine and large. Every person in this country ought to plant Black Ben.—Wm. H. Mellott, Fulton Co., Pa.

Brings Top Prices.—Sold on our Newport market for $1.50 per barrel more than Baldwin.—Robert B. Almy, Newport Co., R. I.

No Apple Ships Better.—A fine apple for Western growers to plant for shipping.—Edwin Parker, Weber Co., Utah.

$6.00 Per Barrel.—W. J. Dingledine and the writer own three acres of eight-year-old Black Ben. We sold the crop last fall at $141.66⅔ per acre, purchaser to bear all the expense of picking, etc. This buyer sold at $3.25 per barrel, f. o. b. Harrisonburg. They were placed in storage at Norfolk, Va., sold in January at $4.85 per barrel, and have since sold at $6.00 per barrel, probably one of the highest priced cars of apples to go out of the valley last season.—T. N. Thompson, Rockingham Co., Va.

Always There With the Goods.—Long keeping qualities and extreme productiveness make Black Ben one of the most profitable sorts grown. Other sorts have their "lean" and "fat" years, but Black Ben is always there with the goods.—O. M. Brooks, Chelan County, Wash.

Bears at Three Years.—In the Yucaipa Valley, Black Ben trees three and one-half years old are producing some of the finest apples I ever saw.—J. W. Fulton, Los Angeles Co., Calif.

They Always Sell.—Black Bens this year were a wonder. They sold for $1.00 per bushel while old Ben had no sale at all. Fine color.—Wm. J. Cook, Henry Co., Mo.

Bonum. Handsome crimson, dark red striped with pronounced salmon colored dots; an excellent dessert apple, and should be planted more largely. Mr. H. M. Magie, one of Virginia's authorities, says it is as prolific as Stayman and sells at the same price as Grimes. CS.

Champion (Trade-mark). A sure, quick profit earner. A beautiful apple, shaded and striped bright red; strong skinned, making it a good handler and one of the best keepers and shippers. Quality good, yet not so good as Stark Delicious, Stark King David, or Stayman Winesap. It is a splendid apple for home use, as well as a king on the markets. Instead of losing flavor with long storage, as is the case with many apples, it gains, and late in spring, when apples are scarce, it is much sought after, and always brings high prices. An extremely young bearer, hence is an ideal apple for planting as a filler. Perfection in the Pecos Valley of New Mexico, and in all southern and central regions. A great apple for export trade, and should be planted largely for this purpose. As an orchard tree Champion more nearly approaches perfection than any tree we know, and has a habit of bearing paying crops when other sorts are almost a failure; one of the best drought resisters. Succeeds perfectly in Central Iowa, although we do not recommend it for the North, realizing that it needs a longer season for perfect development. For these regions Stark Delicious, Stark King David, Senator, Black Ben, and Stayman Winesap should be planted. Champion will never fail to please. Plant commercially—acres of them. It is one of the really good paying commercial varieties. NCS.

Far Better Than Ingram.—Our orchardists enthusiastic over Champion, which they favor before Ingram.—Frank Greene, Washington Co., Ark.

Bore At Two Years.—Some weigh fifteen ounces; bore at two years.—J. T. Anderson, Tuolumne Co., Calif.

Juicy Until Spring.—Young, regular bearer; holds its juiciness until spring.—E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.

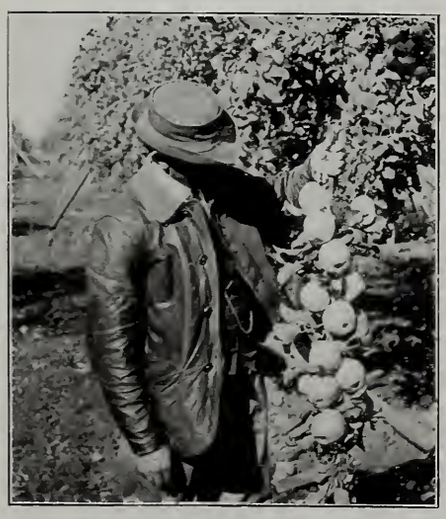
An Enviable Reputation.—This year Champion kept up its reputation as a prolific bearer, which is very noticeable in a year of failure.—Report Iowa Horticultural Society.

Champion is all right; a long keeper; splendid late in season.—Fred A. Rogers, Penobscot Co., Me.

Succeeds With Little Moisture.—Best drouth resister of all; one of the best growers.—W. H. Scott, Laclede Co., Mo.

A Favorite in the Southwest.—Wish I had ten times as many.—Geo. W. Harmon, Wood Co., Okla.

A perfect apple.—William H. Mellott, Fulton Co., Pa.



Newtown Pippin in Oregon

Albemarle Pippin in Connecticut

Giant Jeniton in Colorado

Bears When Others Fail.—All apples a failure this year except Champion.—C. I. Board, Lamar Co., Tex.

Always Bear Full Crops.—It is hard for me to decide which is the best apple—Delicious, Champion, Chicago, or Senator, but I believe Champion is the best for this climate. Everybody brags on them. They are so smooth and of uniform size and will sell without any trouble. Never fail to bear a full crop.—J. A. Fisher, Denton Co., Texas.

Best Keeper of All.—Champion is the heaviest and steadiest bearer and the longest keeper in this climate.—P. D. Southworth, Chaves Co., N. Mex.

Keep Until June.—Cannot be beat; kept them until June 15th in common cement cave.—James Hardin, Fulton Co., Ill.

Began Bearing At Three Years.—Champion is, in all respects, the finest apple I ever saw. Began bearing at three years old and has borne a full crop every year since; fine keepers.—P. G. Russell, Le Flore Co., Okla.

A New Mexico Favorite.—Champion doing nobly; bears well; large per cent commercial apples of uniform shape and splendid rich red and yellow colors; good keeper and splendid cooking apple all through winter; later in spring is quite acceptable as a dessert apple.—R. M. Love, Eddy Co., N. Mex.

Good Size—Red All Over.—Champion did well last year, I believe it is going to make a great bearer and a great keeper. I kept a few in the cellar last fall and I don't believe they will get ripe until next June—they are just as hard as they were last fall. Good size, nearly red all over and hang well on the tree.—Truman Temple, Washington Co., N. Y.

Champion will keep until June without special care. Cooks finely, is firm and juicy, and the tree is prolific.—J. L. T. Watters, Graham Co., Ariz.

Bears Great Crops.—Have five of your trade-mark apples bearing, planted about eight years ago. Champion is the best bearer of them all and a good long keeper.—August H. Meyer, Clay Co., Ind.

Champion is a great apple here; bears almost annually; tree absolutely hardy; bore from one-half to one bushel of apples at seven years old; apples uniform in size, hang on trees very late and is a long and excellent keeper, keeping well up to April. Quality good and a good seller.—B. F. Carroll, Kearney Co., Nebr.

Charlamof. Large, striped red, good quality—a Russian sort of the Duchess type. Tree a young and regular bearer and exceedingly hardy—a desirable filler. Prof. A. T. Erwin (Iowa Agricultural College) says it is better and hardier than Duchess. A fair eating apple and superior to Duchess in this respect. NNNCS.

Chenango Strawberry (*Sherwood's Favorite*). Oblong, striped red on yellow ground. A handsome apple of fairly good quality; tree vigorous grower and productive. Wilson Red June far more valuable. CS.

Chicago (Trade-mark). Dark red on deep yellow ground; tender, crisp, refreshing. An excellent keeper—one that will always bring good prices. Stayman Winesap is preferable. NCS.

They are as pretty as any person would want to see, and good quality.—Wm. H. Mellott, Fulton Co., Pa.

(As good as Chicago is, we prefer to plant Stark Delicious, Stark King David, Stayman Winesap, Paragon, and Senator. That we do not strongly recommend Chicago does not mean that it is without merit, but rather that we have something better.—Stark Bros.)

Colorado Orange. Rich golden yellow; pink blush. Late bloomer, good orchard tree; popular on the markets, being a very late keeper. NCS.

Cox Orange. Shaded and mottled crimson on deep yellow; juicy, brisk, rich; a fine dessert apple. Popular in British Columbia. Good for home orchard. NC.

Delicious (Trade-mark). See Stark Delicious, page 24). "A gem—the finest apple in all the world."—Luther Burbank.

Duchess. A well-known, handsome Russian apple, streaked and shaded red. A favorite because of its rich acidity and splendid cooking qualities; an extra good shipper for an early apple. The tree is hardy, vigorous, and an abundant bearer—a natural dwarf and can be profitably planted as a filler. Duchess should be in every family orchard and because of its profit-earning power and widespread popularity it should be planted commercially everywhere and shipped to all markets by the carload. Nearly every housewife throughout the country knows and values Duchess. For home and commercial orchards we consider it the best of its season. The Chicago markets pay an extra price for nice smooth Duchess,—and many Michigan growers are planting great orchards of them for this trade. NNCS.

Thrifty, Hardy Tree.—Duchess apple, probably the most popular early apple, due to early bearing, good size and appearance, and thriftiness and hardiness of tree. The best of the Russian varieties.—Michigan Experiment Station.

A Money-Maker.—Of the earlier varieties the Duchess is our money-maker.—George Fessenden, Flathead Co., Mont.

Dudley (*North Star*). An attractive red apple of good quality—juicy, aromatic, brisk sub-acid; a seedling of Duchess (Oldenburg) and is extremely hardy. Largely planted North. NNC.

Early Colton. Of fine size and fair quality. A better apple than Early Harvest (not so soft and mealy), but not the equal of Henry Clay or Stark Star. NCS.

Early Harvest. Pale yellow, sprightly sub-acid, fair quality; an old favorite. Unprofitable because of scab; not so good as Liveland Raspberry, Henry Clay, Yellow Transparent, or Wilson Red June. CS.

Ensee Rome Beauty. An improved Rome Beauty. Originated by Nelson Cox of Ohio, the Rome Beauty King. A large, handsome red apple; a good keeper in cellar or cold storage; makes a good orchard tree and is very prolific, promising in all Rome Beauty regions. NCS.

A Splendid Keeper.—A good sized red apple of fine quality; tree very prolific and one of the most promising new varieties I have seen. Keeps well; three years ago we kept a barrel of them over until September and showed them at the Ohio State Fair, then gave them away to let people see how well they kept and to test the quality. The flesh is yellow and fine grained, resembling a fine Prior Red, but better. Larger than Rome Beauty or Ben Davis.—Nelson Cox, Originator, Lawrence Co., Ohio.

Should Take a High Place.—Have seen Ensee on original tree and kept it in cold storage a year; size, color, season and good quality makes it a first-class apple. Should take a high place both for home and market use.—W. J. Green, Horticulturist, Ohio Agri. Exp. Station.

Of large size, excellent appearance and fine quality.—Col.G. B. Brackett, Pomologist U. S. Dept. of Agri.

Fall Winesap

Wagener

Baldwin

Early Melon. Large red, crimson stripes. Splendid cooker, one of the best for dessert. Tree hardy, productive, healthy, and for 20 years has proven an unfailing annual bearer. Keeps in perfect condition a month after Wolf River is dry and mealy. We unhesitatingly recommend it commercially along with Wealthy. A. H. Griesa, of Kansas, who is credited with the discovery of Early Melon, described its characteristics to us, in 1898, as follows: "The most remarkable apple in my experimental orchard. Trees have fruited for nine years; two of these years no others bore. In season in August and have kept them till December. Not a winter apple here, but North and in the highlands of Colorado and Northwest, it will keep much later, yet in season early. A grand apple in the South and in California where most other kinds become too sweet to cook well. Early in the season its quality is too tart for most tastes, yet not so sharp as Astrachan or Duchess and far more juicy. Has market value, great beauty and excellent cooking qualities; is large, but not blown off by winds and does not drop in dry weather. Tree bears full crops, but does not break; is free from scab and fungus. Early Melon has more good qualities and in a higher degree than any other early apple I know." NCS.

I have thirty-three varieties; Early Melon beats them all. They equal Wealthy in size and quality and trees bear twice as much.—John M. Francis, Adams Co., Ill.

Especially pleased with Early Melon.—Prof. L. H. Bailey, College of Agriculture, Cornell University.

The introducer of such an apple is a public benefactor.—S. D. Willard, Ontario Co., N. Y.

Our best summer apple.—M. Brown, Pulaski Co., Ark.

Early Ripe. An improved Early Harvest, fruit very similar. Tree stronger, more free from scab, and better in every way. Comes into bearing very young, and has a tendency to bear large crops every other year. CS.

Estelline (*Late Duchess*). A beautiful red apple of the Duchess type; good quality. Popular in Minnesota and Nebraska, and promising wherever Duchess is grown. In all regions where hardiness is a consideration, this splendid sort should be planted. Tree enormously productive. NNCS.

A seedling of Duchess; hardier, later, more productive.—C. F. Brand & Son, Rice Co., Minn.

Fameuse (*Snow*). Rich crimson with pure white flesh; good quality, hardy tree; not valued South. Of the Fameuse group, McIntosh, and Wismer Dessert are best. Stark Delicious should be planted in all Fameuse and McIntosh regions. Far better keeper and shipper, incomparably better in every way. NNC.

Fall Pippin. A large rich yellow apple; good for eating out of hand and fine for cooking. Has been popular for many years in home orchards and is still planted in many sections. NCS.

Fanny. An attractive, medium-sized, bright red apple of pleasing quality; a good variety for home orchards except far north. Tree an upright, strong grower and an annual bearer. Fruit ripens through a long season. NCS.

After fruiting Early Harvest, Benoni, Red June, Chenango, Summer King, and Fanny, I must say that in southern Illinois there is no apple in it with Fanny.—G. W. Endicott, Pulaski Co., Ill.

Large rich crimson, as good in quality as it is beautiful to look at.—Orchard and Fruit Garden.

Giant Jeniton. Hardy, vigorous, splendid orchard tree; fruit large. Thrives where Ingram grows and farther North. A very late bloomer and an unfailing cropper. Best of the Jeniton group—Ingram, Jeniton (Ralls), Salome. We prefer Stayman Winesap. NCS.

As hard as a rock; resembles Ingram, but larger, smoother, better.—C. A. Grass, Perry Co., Ind.

Thrifty grower, foliage fine, a prodigiously young bearer. As Stayman is to Winesap, so is Giant to Jeniton.—Landon Ayres, Greene Co., Tenn.

Orchardists had better grub up all of the old-fashioned Jenitons and set Giant Jeniton.—Parker Smith, Buchanan Co., Mo.

Fifty Per Cent Larger Than Ingram.—As late bloomer as Ingram. Tree more vigorous and thrifty, fruit 50% larger. Much better than Ingram or any of the Jeniton family.—H. G. Shumaker, Phelps Co.. Mo.

Gilbert Winesap. Large and beautiful—an improved Mammoth Black Twig—originating in Tennessee. Growers there claim it to be the best of the Winesap family, but we doubt whether it is better or as good as Stayman Winesap, though it is worthy of trial in all Winesap regions. NCS.

Gravenstein. A German apple of splendid quality; a reliable and profitable sort. Streaked and splashed deep red; large, handsome. Especially profitable on the Pacific coast. The Gravenstein group, the very best of their season, should be grown commercially and shipped by the carload. We offer two other splendid strains of this grand old apple; Banks Red Gravenstein and Washington Red Gravenstein. NCS.

Gravenstein Red (*Stark Strain*). From Washington, where it is one of the most profitable strains of the old Gravenstein. Its beautiful color makes it as much more attractive than old Gravenstein as Black Ben is more attractive than old Ben Davis. Red Gravenstein and Banks Red Gravenstein have attracted attention of pomologists at leading shows. We propagate from a select Washington strain. NCS.

Paragon Winesap

A Cultivated Orchard

Duchess

Grimes Golden—the Best, Most Popular and Most Profitable Yellow Apple

Grimes Golden.

A golden yellow apple that for nearly a century has been prized by American apple lovers because of its quality and beauty. It has a firmly established place on the market and always commands top prices. Its peculiar cylindrical shape and distinctive coloring make it an easily recognized sort, and thousands of people buy in it preference to any other apple. While the markets usually prefer a red apple, Grimes Golden should be planted by the thousands in all sections. In his great book, "American Pomology," Dr. Warder says of Grimes Golden: "It is too good for aught else but dessert." The tree is a hardy, vigorous grower, a late bloomer and a young bearer, and is being largely planted as a filler in orchards o other varieties. The tree is, however, an ideal one for the permanent orchard, being productive and long-lived. Stark Delicious, Stayman Winesap, Stark King David, Jonathan and Grimes Golden are the five great commercial quality kings. Illustrated in natural color on inside front cover. NCS.

Quality Is Supreme.—Bears every year, utterly defeating Spy, Greening, Baldwin, King, and Fameuse in crop, while quality is supreme.—T. C. Orr, Owen Sound, Canada, in Rural New-Yorker.

Flavor Never Forgotten.—Of all yellow apples none more beautiful; once tested, is never forgotten.—Prof. H. E. Van Deman, in Fruit-Grower.

None Better Grown.—Holds its fruit well without bending limbs. No better apple grown.—Jacob Heberling, Delta Co., Colo.

A wonderful apple for our climate.—T. H. Todd, Howard Co., Mo.

Sells with the finest McIntosh—fifty per cent above other sorts.—J. L. Thurman, Kalispell Co., Mont.

Leads in the West.—Attains unusual perfection in the Council Valley; one of the leaders throughout Idaho.—P. K. Macey, Sec'y Weiser Valley Land & Water Co., Council, Idaho.

Always Brings High Prices.—Unexcelled in quality; one of the finest dessert fruits; brings highest prices on markets, and where it thrives well, is very profitable; requires a rich soil.—Dr. J. C. Whitten, Prof. of Horticulture, University of Missouri.

Quality Kings.—Grimes Golden, Jonathan, Stayman Winesap, and Stark Delicious are the only varieties I grow. All are quality fruit of the highest grade and bring the best prices in our markets.—R. M. Adams, Lancaster Co., Pa.

(If Mr. Adams had Stark King David, his list would be complete.—Stark Bros.)

Hackworth. A medium sized red striped apple; brisk, sub-acid, aromatic; good quality for a summer variety. The tree is a very strong grower and is adapted to a wide range of soils and elevations. We recommend it for trial. NCS.

Henry Clay.

Large, yellow with crimson cheek; better, more beautiful, and two months earlier than Maiden Blush. Fine grower; no blight. Tree late bloomer and a heavy cropper. Originated in Kentucky. In tree excels Yellow Transparent in vigor, and has never blighted. We recommend it. NCS.

Best Extra Early Apple.—Frank Femmons, Madera Co., Calif.

Far Better Than Maiden Blush.—Resembles Maiden Blush—nearly sixty days earlier, better, has never failed a crop.—W. H. Knight, originator, Hopkins Co., Ky.

The most delicious apple I ever tasted.—R. F. Rutlege, Lincoln Co., Tenn.

Hardy Everywhere.—Very hardy and thrifty. Fruit large, yellowish green, with a slightly reddish cheek, and a very fine flavor.—M. Roach, Sanders Co., Montana.

Hubbardston Nonesuch (*American Blush*). One of the very best, both in tree and fruit, and a good dessert apple. Large, pale red, crisp, tender and rich. Under favorable conditions it is a strong-growing tree, and a very young and heavy bearer. NCS.

Hubbardston Nonesuch does extra well here, bears nice fruit of good quality and is a good keeper.—John Cottle, Washington Co., Ohio.

Hyde King (*King of the West*). Beautiful bright yellow and red; mild, pleasant sub-acid; strong grower, good keeper, young bearer. Valuable in the Northwest in higher altitudes where Winesap is too small. NCS.

Oregon Plants Them.—Regular bearer, hardy. At Hood River goes at prices in line with the best.—Karl J. Stackland, Union Co., Oreg.

Maiden Blush

Liveland Raspberry

Henry Clay

Imperial Rambo. An improved Rambo. Large, red striped, rather flat; claimed as best of this family. Specimens from Mr. C. S. Scott, of West Virginia, were 50% larger than old Rambo, and the quality was superb. NCS.

Imperial is best of all Rambos.—C. S. Scott, Monroe Co., W. Va.

Ingram. Red, striped crimson; not so juicy or good as Stayman Winesap, which is fast superseding both Ingram and Jeniton (Ralls). Unless severely pruned and thinned, often overbears. Louis Erb, the largest orchardist in the Missouri Ozarks, says Ingram is one of the good things about which Ingram orchardists have been keeping quiet. His Ingram trees have averaged as high as $27 per tree. Very upright in growth—permitting close planting, and making it a good sort for use as a filler. The Ozarks and other apple regions subject to late frosts will find Ingram and Giant Jeniton two splendid payers; both are extremely late bloomers and sure bearers. Plant commercially along with Champion and Delicious. CS.

Most prolific and surest bearer I know. It takes a late bloomer to be successful on this mountain.—J. M. Gilmour, Newton Co., Ark.

Fruit is borne all through the tree, not in clusters. Does not rot or speck.—Ill. Experiment Station.

Very fine apple; good keeper.—Eastman & Co., Jersey Co., Ill.

Ingram is the coming apple of the Southwest. Whoever has them will have the trade.—J. J. McClure, Lawrence Co., Mo.

Very promising; hangs on the tree the latest of all.—Landon Ayres, Greene Co., Tenn.

Jefferis (*Everbearing*). A delicious, red blushed apple of medium size; tender, juicy, mild sub-acid; nothing of its season better. Tree hardy, healthy, long-lived; one of the most valuable. Comes into bearing moderately young and can always be relied upon. We offer an improved strain. NCS.

No family orchard should be without it. The choicest early fall apple known to me.—H. E. Van Deman, Ex.-U. S. Pomologist.

Few, if any superiors—beautiful and excellent.—Michigan Exp. Station.

Among the best seventeen out of twelve hundred sorts tested.—Prof. T. Burrill, Illinois Exp. Station.

Jeniton (*Ralls Janet*). Medium size, striped dull red; late bloomer. An old-time standby and favorite, but as tree ages fruit becomes smaller; should be thinned. Ingram and Giant Jeniton best of this family. We much prefer Stark King David, which is better in every way. It has almost the same unique flavor which has made Jeniton a favorite throughout the Central States for nearly a hundred years. NCS.

Jonathan. A brilliant, flashing red apple with a brisk, spicy, rich acidity that has made it a prime favorite with all lovers of an acid apple. The tree is adapted to many sections; orchards of them are found in the North, South, East and West and they always pay. A splendid family sort and highly profitable for market. For many years Jonathan has been the standard of quality by which other sorts have been gauged. A seedling of Spitzenburg, but of wider adaptability; tree is long-lived, productive and a young bearer. We have absolute faith in Jonathan; it never disappoints. In the West it is one of the most profitable sorts and is largely planted as a filler in orchards of Newtown Pippin and Spitzenburg, as it produces several money-making crops before the latter varieties come into bearing. In Central Western States planters have discarded Ben Davis and are planting Jonathan along with Stark Delicious, Stayman Winesap, Grimes Golden and other high quality sorts—the kind the markets want. Hon. Richard Dalton, President of the Missouri State Board of Horticulture, has a great orchard of Jonathan at Saverton, Mo. Colonel Dalton's Jonathan are famous among Chicago apple men. We annually propagate from 500,000 to 1,000,000 Jonathan and they are always scarce; the demand is increasing with each year. In the west some authorities are strongly advising against solid orchards of Rome Beauty and Jonathan, claiming that Jonathan needs some other variety as a pollenizer; for this purpose Black Ben is good—so is Stark Delicious. Illustrated in natural color on inside front cover. NCS.

Always Juicy.—One of the best early winter, home or market; juicy to the last.—Prof. H. E. Van Deman, Ex-U. S. Pomologist.

Jonathan is O. K. anywhere in the West.—W. S. Coburn, Delta Co., Colo.

Jonathan is here in Colorado to stay.—William Cutter, Sr., Mesa Co., Colo.

No danger of overproduction of Jonathan.—N. C. Thompson, Kootenai Co., Idaho.

Outsells All Others.—The best apple so far as flavor is concerned; and when highly colored, will outsell anything we raise.—H. A. Simons, Fremont Co., Iowa.

Colorado Jonathan Famous.—It will be a long while before Jonathan will be supplanted in sections where it does well.—James M. Irvine, Editor Fruit-Grower, St. Joseph, Mo.

Jonathan is a money-maker with me.—R. A. Rollins, Flathead Co., Mont.

Most Profitable.—One of the greatest and most profitable varieties grown. It is more widely planted in the Wenatchee Valley than any other sort, except, perhaps, the Winesap. Trees bear when very young, every year, and load heavily. Some thinning is required when the trees attain age. Their high color and excellent quality make them a favorite on the market. In this valley they often keep in excellent condition until the first of March.—O. M. Brooks, Chelan Co., Wash.

Keep Till March.—Properly pruned and thinned, they will run largely 4-tier, and will keep in prime condition in an ordinary cellar until March and April. A money-maker.—Geo. A. Manning, Nez Perce Co., Idaho.

A Colorado Jonathan

A Well-cared-for Missouri Orchard

Missouri Grown Jonathan

Jonathan-Rome Beauty.—The man who can successfully grow Jonathan has the financial problem of apple-growing solved. The Jonathan-Rome Beauty combination in the West is a good one.—Thos. F. Rigg, Hardin Co., Iowa.

Help Sell Less Desirable Varieties.—The year 1912, with a heavy crop, demonstrates again the value of Jonathan, They are among the first varieties called for by buyers, and many growers are using them to help sell less desirable varieties, such as Ben Davis, Missouri Pippin, etc. It is remarkably free from scab, therefore a good variety for the Middle West. Should be pruned well, to permit apples to color, so they can be picked early and they should be rushed at once to cold storage.—Jas. M. Irvine, Editor Fruit-Grower and Farmer.

Trees Always Bear.—After years of experience they are still planted in large quantities. Trees always have a crop, and although they do not bring quite as much as some others, the prices are above the average.—T. H. Atkinson, Chelan Co., Wash.

Jonathan-Winesap-Rome Beauty.—Jonathan is in fine favor with us. We would never omit this variety from a commercial orchard. If I could grow but three old standard apples they would be Winesap, Jonathan, and Rome Beauty. In one of my orchards I have only these three. If I added one other it would be Delicious.—F. Walden, Horticultural Editor Ranch, Seattle, Wash.

King David

(Trade-mark). (See Stark King David, page 20). Better than Jonathan.

King of Tompkins Co. Large, beautiful red, excellent quality; tree neither hardy, healthy nor long-lived. Not productive enough for commercial purposes, and is planted less and less each year because there are better sorts. We do not recommend it, for Delicious, King David, Stayman Winesap, Senator, Lowry, etc., are better payers, and it can never compete with these sorts on the markets. Better varieties than King should be planted throughout the East. NC.

Kinnaird Choice. Of the Winesap type; deep red, good quality; young bearing tree. Popular South and succeeding well West. We prefer Stayman Winesap and Paragon Winesap. CS.

Lady Apple. A novel, dainty, flat apple; attractive red color, good quality—always popular. A splendid little apple for the garden and home orchard. NCS.

Lady Sweet. Fine red; a desirable winter sweet apple. Bears young and regularly, and is a good sort for the home orchard. NCS.

Lansingburg (*Rock Pippin*). Extremely late keeper; fairly good quality; greenish, becoming rich yellow, sometimes blushed. Keeps until May and later. NCS.

The most reliable very late keeping apple I know.—Benj. Buckman, Sangamon Co., Ill.

Longfield. A Russian variety and a good, mellow, juicy apple when fully ripe. Medium size, clear waxen white, lightly blushed. Must be handled carefully, as it is not a good keeper. Tree a regular bearer and hardy; inclined to overbear. NNNC.

Liveland Raspberry

(*Lowland Raspberry*). Absolutely the most valuable early apple; succeeds everywhere—South as well as far North, in the East and in the West. Clear, waxen white, striped and marbled crimson, flesh snow white, often tinged pink next to the skin—tender and rich. Unusual beauty and fine quality, combined with earliness and fine size, make it the most popular early summer variety. Tree extremely hardy, healthy, vigorous, long-lived; blooms late and is blight-resistant. Bears very young, making it an ideal filler. No apple of its season is one half so valuable. Excels Yellow Transparent; better tree, longer-lived, and in all regions should be planted commercially, packed in baskets and shipped by the carload. We know of no red early apple anywhere nearly so good as Liveland Raspberry. The grower who plants it will have a tree to be proud of, and one that will yield him more than average profits. Yellow Transparent is a good and popular apple, but it has a tendency to blight. Our demonstration orchards prove that early apples are great money-makers. This season on the large markets, good early apples brought as high as $6.00 and $7.00 per barrel. Many planters are using up-to-date varieties of early apples as fillers in their orchards of winter apples. They are naturally dwarf growers and young bearers, and are ideal for this purpose. Illustrated in natural color on inside front cover. NNNCS.

Better Than Yellow Transparent.—Liveland should be pushed more than it has been; should take the place of Yellow Transparent, as it is one of the most beautiful colored fruits ever placed on the market; quality superior to Yellow Transparent. Of much better quality than Red Astrachan, and a better commercial variety.—G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

A Splendid Filler.—Tree dwarfish and hardy in bud and bloom; never twig blights; splendid cooker.—W. A. Elder, Phillips Co., Ark.

Fine quality to eat out of hand.—W. T. Massey, Kent Co., Del.

All you claim for them.—C. W. Isaacson, Emmet Co., Iowa.

Does Not Blight.—Best early apple I know. Tree doesn't blight; wood always perfectly ripened to withstand severe winters; fine symmetrical grower, heavy, thick leaf.—F. O. Harrington, Iowa Co., Iowa.

Best On the List.—Best early apple I know. Ideal in color, shape growth, and quality. Yellow Transparent, Red Astrachan, Red June, and Benoni, all inferior to it.—Henry Wallis, Sr., St. Louis Co., Mo.

Wonderful Apple.—Liveland bought of you have been bearing three years; large, fine flavor—very best summer apple grown. Healthiest, most vigorous grower I ever saw. I never tire talking this wonderful apple.—F. B. Elmer, Jefferson Co., Mont.

None Can Compare With It.—Yellow Transparent fails to deliver the goods; Liveland loaded with fruit of fine quality.—John Cottle, Washington Co., Ohio.

Extra fine in every way.—Mrs. L. Stilwell, Union Co., Oreg.

Fine in Rhode Island.—Have fruited Liveland; will be a valuable apple.—R. B. Almy, Newport Co., R. I.

Best in All Sections.—Tree perfect, good bearer; fruit handsome. No early apple East or West is better.—S. D. Experiment Station.

Latest Bloomer.—Last to bloom in my ninety-acre orchard. Undoubtedly the best early apple known.—C. Tucker, Haywood Co., Tenn.

No Blight on Liveland.—My Liveland Raspberry apple trees bore this year for the first time. Does not blight like other early kinds. Apples large and fine.—Dr. E. L. Morris, Fayette Co., Tenn.

Not a blighter and hardy as Duchess.—A. Clark, Sauk Co., Wis.

Wilson Red June

Prize-Winning Iowa Jonathan

Belleflower Improved

Best Selling Apple in the orchard; twenty-five-year trees in fine condition, most beautiful ever grown.—John Rooney, Sauk Co., Wis.

Stands 55 Degrees Below Zero.—Liveland Raspberry is hardy here, standing the test of a severe winter—55 degrees below zero.—R. J. Wiggins, Elmside, Quebec.

Beautiful as Can Be.—Simply grand this year, as beautiful as a striped apple can be, large in size, good quality.—Joseph Gerardi, Jersey Co., Ill.

Note.—Growing early apples is an industry that has been overlooked. In the rush to plant orchards of winter varieties, the markets for summer apples have been overlooked, and as a result they are not half supplied. Early varieties, nearly all of which are natural dwarf growers, make ideal fillers for the standard orchard and wise orchardists are using them largely. Use Liveland Raspberry, Stark Star, Henry Clay, Yellow Transparent, Red Astrachan, Wilson Red June, Summer Champion, Jefferis. Let them pay the way of your orchard of winter apples.

Free from Blight.—It is the one best summer apple, hardy in tree, a good grower, and free from blight. It is beautiful, will sell on sight, and is of high quality. Covers a long season and unlike the Duchess, the entire crop need not be marketed at once.—Thos.F. Rigg, Hardin Co., Iowa.

No Other Early Apple as Good.—Liveland Raspberry is perfectly hardy here, and bore at six years old. The quality of the fruit is excellent. —B. F. Carroll, Kearney Co., Nebr.

Ripens Earlier Than Yellow Transparent.—Succeeds well upon the Delaware and Maryland peninsula where my orchards are located. It is a fac-simile of the Yellow Transparent, only that it has a red cheek and ripens ten days in advance of the latter.—A. N. Brown, in Fruit Belt.

Liveland Raspberry.—The best early apple I know—ideal in color, shape, growth and quality. Yellow Transparent, Red Astrachan, Red June and Benoni are all inferior to it.—Hy. Wallis, St. Louis Co., Mo.

Lowell (*Orange Pippin*). A good market variety, excelling Maiden Blush. Large, clear, yellow with waxen surface, juicy and sprightly. Desirable either for dessert or culinary uses, keeps well, and is a splendid shipper. Tree a young and heavy bearer. NCS.

Lowry (*Dixie*). Beautiful deep red, covered with small salmon colored dots; high quality. Flesh solid, very brittle, luscious and juicy. Clear, waxy, takes a high polish. Many Virginia orchardists are planting it largely, among them Jas. Craig of the Rosecliff orchards at Waynesboro, who considers it one of the best payers for that section. It is of value and should be planted; however, we consider Senator superior as a commercial variety. Keeps well in common cellar, and is a splendid cold storage sort. NCS.

Fruit tender, juicy, excellent quality; though foliage is not free from rust like King David and Delicious.—Landon Ayres, Greene Co., Tenn.

Seems to cover all the good points and leave out the bad ones.—D. E. Watson, Augusta Co., Va.

In our 22 years in the apple business, the Lowry is the most wonderful red apple we have handled. Sells for $3.00 per box. The price looks high, but the memory of a Lowry remains long after the price is forgotten.—C. E. Snyder, Henrico Co., Va.

Size and quality very fine. Mr. Skillman, our packer, from the Bitter Root Valley, with 14 years' experience in Northwestern orchards, says he never packed finer apples of any variety. We are receiving $4.00 per box for them now.—James Craig, Prop. Rose Cliff Fruit Farm, Augusta Co., Va.

Magoon (*Femmons*). A bright red apple from the experimental orchards of Frank Femmons, California's grand old man. The quality is good and the tree is ideal in the orchard. We recommend for experimental planting in all apple sections. NCS.

Maiden Blush. An old, widely-known variety of good quality which has been profitable to its growers but has been supplanted by better sorts. Size medium; color, pale lemon yellow with crimson-blushed cheek on sun-exposed side; ripens through a long season. Used extensively for drying, the product being noted for its whiteness, which is much admired by dealers. Only fairly hardy. All points considered, Wealthy and Early Melon are better, hardier, and more valuable. CS.

Magnet (*Magnate*). A glorious dark crimson apple of excellent quality. Originated with Dr. J. Stayman, the originator of Stayman Winesap. Goes on the market at practically the same time as Jonathan. It is a seedling of Winesap and is worthy of trial in all sections where its parent succeeds. NCS.

Malinda. A large dull red apple of fair quality; valued chiefly because of hardiness. Does well in Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and other Northern States. A good keeper. NNC.

Mammoth Black Twig (*Stark Strain*). Well known and planted largely in many sections. Popular in New Mexico and in many apple regions of the South. NCS.

Mammoth Grimes Golden. Resembles Grimes Golden in color and shape but is much larger and has a trifle more acid. Has splendid quality, keeps as well as Ben Davis and is a good cooking apple. Originated in Kentucky. NCS.

Grimes Golden should be planted on sandy soil, or not at all. Would far rather plant Mammoth Grimes, as it is larger, better bearer, better in every way; more fruit sets to the inch than on any apple—must be thinned. Only one fault—bears too full one year, then has to miss one.—W. H. Scott, Laclede County.

McIntosh Red. A bright red apple; tender white flesh, high flavor, ranks high in quality. The Bitter Root and other Montana Valleys grow it to perfection. Colorado, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, New York and all New England plant it largely and the Central West is planting more and more McIntosh. A Massachusetts authority, writing to the "Fruit Grower and Farmer," calls it the "Brother Jonathan" of New England. There are several inferior strains, but our propagation is from selected Montana orchards and is the genuine Montana Red McIntosh. Notwithstanding its value, Stark Delicious is fast supplanting it in northern regions, being a much better shipper and keeper and just as hardy. NNCS.

A Careful Estimate of Value.—Could never understand why McIntosh has not had the unstinted praise it deserves. It is spoken of as one of our best New England apples, whereas it appears to me to be the best of all. Here it is ready for use by October 15th and hardly lasts through December. This short season is one objection, and yet so great has been the demand, and so small the supply thus far, we who raise McIntosh apples have to fight to keep any for family use. Unlike its

Spraying an Apple Orchard

Florence Crab (Best of All)

Spitzenberg

parent, Fameuse (Snow), McIntosh tree is one of the most hardy and a vigorous grower; does best on a sandy loam soil. I have seen apples grown in such loam that were almost as large as King of Tompkins, and as fair as an orange. After all, the great strong point of this variety is its wondrous beauty, combined with such tender flesh and splendid flavor as to make it just irresistible to those who once taste it.—Albert F. Tenney, Mass., in Fruit-Grower, Feb., 1911.

Bear Every Year.—But few people know the good qualities of the McIntosh Red. They are the "Delicious" of all the fall apples here. In Montana, they are a winter apple, much like Fameuse, but very much superior; make a fine tree, bear every year, and are good size, good color.—F. Dando, Chelan Co., Wash.

A Beautiful Apple.—I doubt if there is an apple grown which surpasses a perfect Montana-grown McIntosh in color or flavor; unfortunately it is proving a shy bearer.—J. C. Wood, Flathead Co., Mont.

About the best, except Rome Beauty.—W. S. Jelleff, Flathead Co., Mont.

Of Wide Adaptability.—McIntosh apple is worthy of more attention than is given it by most fruit growers. Adapted to New England, Canada, and Northern New York. Also extensively grown in Oregon, Montana, and Washington. For a Northern latitude, it seems to me that it is one of the best varieties.—Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

The one called-for variety here, but the scab is fatal to it.—M. L. Dean, Missoula Co., Mont.

Our favorite in Western Montana.—J. J. Bond, Ravalli Co., Mont.

Fear it will be overplanted here.—E. A. Johnson, Ravalli Co., Mont.

Can't Grow Enough.—We can't grow one twentieth enough for the home market. The only fault is it doesn't keep long enough.—John Miller, Ravalli Co., Mont.

Grows larger and better here than in the Bitter Root Valley, but is a poor keeper.—O. M. Brooks, Chelan Co., Wash.

West Virginia Fall Apple.—Am sending two apples; am anxious to know what they are, as it is one of the finest fall apples I ever saw.—J. B. Rannells, Hampshire Co., W. Va., (They were McIntosh Red, fully equal in color and quality to Montana grown.—Stark Bros.)

McMahon White. Almost white, with delicate pink blush. Good quality, good cooker; young bearer; strong growing tree; exceedingly hardy. Plant North in preference to Maiden Blush. NNCS.

Bore a good crop; large, acid, fine for cooking; recommended for planting —Illinois Exp. Station.

Minkler Improved. Almost overspread with light, pinkish red. A splendid keeper, medium quality, though late in the spring when apples are scarce it is very palatable. The tree is a strong grower, attains large size, and is long lived; bears regularly. A good variety for the family orchard. NCS.

Mother. Clear rich red, marbled with deeper red, much resembling Spitzenburg. Splendid quality—of indescribable richness; hardy, late bloomer, dependable bearer. Originated in Massachusetts early in the 19th century, but for many years has been seldom seen on the markets; it is, however, again becoming popular. Should be in every home orchard. Often called a Fall Delicious. NCS.

U. S. Pomologist's Advice.—Consider Mother one of the best of all apples of its season. Of course, it will not keep as long as Delicious. I often wonder why this choice variety is not more generally grown. I would advise you to make this variety a specialty.—Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

Nero. Of the Minkler type. An attractive red apple; tough skin, handles well, good keeper; fair quality. NCS.

Newtown Pippin. Bright yellow with distinct pink blush; richly flavored, firm, crisp, juicy, good quality, and one of the very best keepers—one of the last apples on the market in late spring and early summer. Tree is a slow grower and usually a light bearer, but is valuable in Western apple regions and in a few favored sections of the East and Southeast. It is a great export apple—in England it commands fabulous prices, being a favorite there because of its crispness and brittleness. Albemarle Co., Virginia, Hood River, Oregon, and other highly favored localities have become famous for their foreign sales of Newtown. York Imperial, because of the same firm, brittle, crisp qualities, now commands high prices in England, where it is sold as Red Newtown, but the Chicago and New York markets will pay a higher price for high quality red apples. NCS.

Our best keeping apples are the Newtown Pippin and Winesap. We have others that keep well, but are not so fine quality.—J. F. Anderson, Tuolumne Co., Calif.

Newtown Pippin stands among the best apples here, is profitably raised and is always in demand.—George A. Manning, Nez Perce Co., Idaho.

New Zealand Northern Spy. An improved aphis-resistant strain of Northern Spy from New Zealand. Especially valuable as a stock for double-working other sorts. NNCS.

Northern Spy. Large, bright pinkish red, striped carmine, rich, juicy, refreshing. In the East and North has been largely planted, but as it comes into bearing so late, and is susceptible to scab, other and more profitable sorts are taking its place; however, it has an established reputation on Eastern markets. Tree is rugged and hardy, and is aphis-resistant, like Delicious. NC.

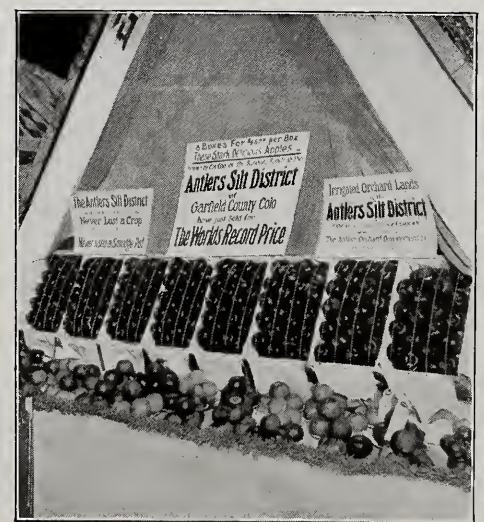
Northwestern Greening. Greenish-yellow, large to very large, juicy and slightly sub-acid. A fair dessert apple and a splendid keeper; tree exceedingly hardy, more so than Rhode Island; vigorous and a strong grower. Does not bear very early but is productive and a reliable cropper. NN.

Okabena. A seedling of Duchess (Oldenburg) originating in Minnesota. The tree comes into bearing extremely young and bears big crops every year. Extremely hardy. NNC.

Old Wife Pippin. The best late August apple; greenish yellow, carrying a blush of deep gold. A favorite in the home orchards of Judge Stark, the founder of these Nurseries. NCS.

Ortley (*White Bellflower*). An old variety of the Bellflower type that is popular in some sections. Pale yellow, pleasant dessert quality, little acidity. A good sort for the home orchard. NCS.

Ohio Stark Delicious



Stark Delicious—$15.00 Per Box

A Four-Year-Old Stark Delicious

Paradise Winter Sweet (*Honey Sweet*). Yellow with brownish blush; juicy, sweet, fine quality. Tree not an early bearer. NCS.

Paragon Winesap. Winesap type, resembles Mammoth Black Twig, but tree bears younger, more heavily, and fruit is even larger, rounder and of better quality; the best and longest keeper of all the Winesap family. Is gaining in popularity with each season. We propagate from Femmons' select strain, and we believe will supersede even the popular and profitable old Winesap. A few years ago some authorities declared Mammoth Black Twig and Paragon identical, and thousands of Paragon trees were sent out under the name of Mammoth Black Twig, and in most cases where orchardists claim Mammoth Black Twig profitable, they have Paragon. When planting, be sure you get the genuine Paragon—for the old Mammoth Black Twig (Arkansas) is a shy bearer and is generally unprofitable. Some of the finest Paragon we ever saw came to us this season from Tennessee and New Jersey. The East should plant it largely. NCS.

History.—Two new apples grew up in Tennessee, and unfortunately the tree that bore first, the "little" Paragon, was not the better sort; but it was named "Paragon," and a few scions were sent to nurserymen. Then the other tree called Gilbert bore and was so much finer, larger, spicier and more fragrant, that the owner—wishing his best apple named "Paragon," and supposing the "little" Paragon already sent out would soon disappear—also sent out scions of the Gilbert labeled "Paragon." To add to the confusion, came a third sort, Arkansas or Mammoth Black Twig, from Washington Co., Ark., a shy, tardy bearer, fruit often of greenish color, and not nearly so good as Paragon Winesap. But the trees, especially in nursery, are so alike they cannot be told apart. And so the three sorts became inextricably mixed. But following our general plan of propagation, we went back to the best bearing tree we could find among all the hundreds of thousands we had sent out and took a new start. Paragon Winesap, Gilbert Winesap, also Little Paragon, has been widely grown since 1881 as Mammoth Black Twig. Paragon Winesap is the best long-keeping apple wherever the old Winesap will grow. The tree is hardier, much more vigorous and better rooted, more regular bearer, fruit much larger, more beautiful, finer flavor, and juicier than the old Winesap.

Paragon—Not M. B. Twig.—I was in Virginia a few years ago when there was a great boom there for M. B. Twig. I was with the late G. A. Ivins, an Iowa Nurseryman and a close student of the apple. He told the growers they were mistaken, that these apples were Paragon, not M. B. Twig. Paragon for Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, and North Carolina is a most desirable variety.—Thos. F. Rigg, Hardin Co., Iowa.

Best Keeper.—Have not failed since commencing to bear a dozen years ago; the best keeper we have. Will fill the needs of a great class of small orchard planters in the South who want a good, long-keeping apple for home use.—Frank Femmons, Madera Co., Calif.

Bringing Top Prices.—Our choice for a money-maker and market apple is Black Twig or Paragon. For bearing every year, large and even size, uniform and high color, and fine shipping and keeping qualities we do not think it has an equal. They are selling at top prices here and abroad.—A. M. Bowman, Roanoke Co., Va.

Late Bloomer Valuable.—Paragon, Rome Beauty, and Stayman Winesap are in a class by themselves; all are late bloomers and may be planted together. They are the best winter apples we have.—W. A. Jordan, Yapavia Co., Ariz.

An Improved Winesap.—Its good qualities and its family history may be summed up in describing it as an Improved Winesap.—Iowa State Register.

Maryland Is Planting It.—Growing in popularity; uniform in size, good color, handles well.—C. P. Close, State Horticulturist, College Park, Md.

Best in Tennessee.—The best apple grown in this section.—J. D. and S. L. Ellis, Rhea Co., Tenn.

Patten Greening. Seedling of Duchess (Oldenburg); is hardy, productive, and fruit uniformly large and attractive. For the far northern apple-growing regions of Minnesota, North Dakota, etc., its extreme hardiness makes it valuable. For cold Northern regions we recommend Wealthy, McIntosh, Senator and Stark Delicious. NNNC.

Peerless. Seedling of Duchess, originating in Minnesota; green, slightly striped dull red; good quality. Does best on dry soils. Extremely hardy. NNN.

Primate. Pale yellow or whitish with a slight blush; juicy, mild, excellent dessert quality. Long ripening season. Near Camillus, N. Y., is a bronze tablet with this inscription: "On this farm Calvin D. Bingham, about 1840, produced the marvelous Primate apple. God's earth is full of love for man." NCS.

We consider this the best all-round summer apple for family use. An exceptionally good grower; bears every year; ripens its fruit from the end of July to the middle of September.—Herbert H. Dow, Midland Co., Mich.

Rambo. Old, well known, good quality; greenish yellow, mottled red. Imperial Rambo, Senator, Buckingham Improved, and Early Melon far superior. CS.

Red Astrachan. A medium-size Russian apple; yellow, overspread with light and dark red. Tardy, shy bearer, but largely planted. Liveland Raspberry better. However, it is an excellent cooker, and its splendid appearance makes it popular on the market. NCS.

Will always find a place in my orchard. Their juicy tartness makes them especially desirable.—Geo. A. Manning, Nez Perce Co., Idaho.

Could sell many more every year—can't be excelled for jelly or for eating.—I. F. Davis, Flathead Co., Mont.

Rhode Island Greening. A greenish-yellow apple, valuable in the East, especially in New York, where in some sections it is more widely planted than Baldwin. Here it is juicy and good. In the West it is a fall apple and not hardy. A good cooker and has satisfactory dessert quality. Tree is late coming into bearing. NC.

Roman Stem. Whitish yellow, sometimes blushed; very good in quality. An old variety that is still a favorite because of hardiness and vigor. However, we recommend it in small quantities and for the home orchard. Not valuable commercially. NC.

How to Cut Back a One-Year Apple Tree When Planting

Heeling In—Stark Orchard Book Gives Full Information

How to Cut Back a Two-Year Apple Tree When Planting

Rome Beauty.

An old favorite that has been widely planted and is still growing in popularity in all regions and on all markets. The late William Stark, father of the present President of Stark Bros., and for thirty-nine years at the head of these nurseries, said in 1867, in an address before the Missouri State Horticultural Society: "Our Rome Beauty grown on strong, well cultivated soil this year sold for $4.25 per barrel; the purchaser took them to Nashville and sold them for $9.00 per barrel." Since that day Rome Beauty orchards have been planted by the thousands of acres, and the fruit has always brought good prices, but not until the last ten years has it been planted as it deserves. The Rome Beauty region is extending northward, also east. New York and New England are planting it largely, while in Pennsylvania it is one of the finest. Orchardists from New York to Montana and the Pacific Coast are increasing their planting of Rome Beauty. Throughout all the Central West it is one of the most widely grown varieties. In quality, it does not rank with Stark Delicious, Stark King David, Jonathan, Grimes Golden and Stayman Winesap, yet, because of the fact that it is an annual bearer of tremendous crops, it has proven one of the most profitable. Uniform and smooth, shaded and striped red; tender, juicy and good. A good cooker and especially fine baked; keeps well in common cellar or cold storage. Blooms late and is one of the surest annual bearers. Where frost often ruins the first bloom, Rome Beauty puts forth second blossoms, insuring a profitable crop when many other sorts are a failure. Illustrated in natural color on the inside back cover. NCS.

History.—Rome Beauty is coming back into favor. I have seen specimens from many places, but for beauty none of them compare to Ohio grown. It originated at the Putnam Nursery, four miles from where I live—up the Muskingum River which empties into the Ohio at Marietta in Washington Co. The Putnam Nursery does not exist to-day—the ground is occupied by a large stock and garden farm. Rome Beauty was at first called Gillette's Seedling. While Mr. Gillette was at the Nursery buying trees Mr. Putnam gave him the young tree. Mr. Gillette took it in a flatboat to Lawrence Co., thence to Rome township where he lived. When the tree came into bearing it was **renamed** Rome Beauty, from the name of the township.—John Cottle, Washington Co., Ohio.

Demand Growing.—The demand for Rome Beauty apples is greater every year. It is the leading commercial apple of our valley.—R. S. Purtee, Delta Co., Colo.

None Better.—Rome Beauty at its best is unexcelled.—W. Paddock, Agricultural Experiment Station, Larimer Co., Colo.

Bring High Prices.—I planted the first Rome Beauty in Colorado twenty-three years ago; am now getting $3 to $3.50 per bushel box, on the Denver market.—W. S. Coburn, Colorado State Board of Horticulture.

Late Bloomer, escaping late spring freezes.—Judge W. B. Felton, Fremont Co., Colo.

Can Always Depend on It.—Best general bearer we have; sells along with Jonathan and Winesap.—C. J. Morgan, Mesa Co., Colo.

A Leader in the West.—One of Idaho's leaders, dependable as a constant producer.—J. R. Shinn, Horticulturist, Latah Co., Idaho.

Blooms Much Later than Jonathan, in fact, one of the latest bloomers; has not failed a crop for eight years.—W. N. Yost, Ada Co., Idaho.

Highly Colored Rome Beauty in Demand. — The future of this apple as a money-maker depends largely on the color of the fruit. Rich red fruit commands a high price. Trees should be pruned openly, to permit high coloring. This variety is one of the latest bloomers, and therefore is recommended for districts subject to late frosts. At the Spokane Apple Show, 1911, Rome Beauty was unanimously decided by the judges to be the best apple for baking, and is much in demand for this purpose. The dining-car service of many Western railroads will not use any other apple for baking as long as Rome Beauty can be secured. In the irrigated districts of the mountain States, Rome Beauty has a tendency to grow late in the season; therefore, water should be withheld from young trees after about the first of August, as a rule, to prevent winter killing.—Jas. M. Irvine, Editor Fruit-Grower and Farmer.

(We are growing several strains of Rome Beauty that will give growers more color. We are always on the alert and grow from best strains only. This has been our policy for many years.—Stark Bros.)

Bears Young.—Begins bearing at a very early age and when well colored has a handsome appearance. It is always marketable at a fair price, is a good keeper and considered a good commercial apple.—T. H. Atkinson, Chelan Co., Wash.

Adapts Itself to Conditions.—After long experience I consider it one of the best in cultivation; has long range of adaptability and succeeds well in the Eastern, Western, Middle, and Northwestern States, and adapts itself to a variety of soils.—Hon G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

All Growers Like It.—A good seller, and growers speak highly of it.—Robert Clifford, San Diego Co., Calif.

Never Misses.—One of the best apples for our mountain climate; never misses a crop.—H. C. Livingston, San Bernardino Co., Calif.

Fruit Evenly Distributed.—One of the largest apples we have, especially when grown on bottom land. This variety is a reliable cropper, yet seldom, if ever, overbears, the fruit being evenly distributed all over the tree. The latter is also true of Ingram.—Edwin H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.

Bear Every Year.—My Rome Beauty trees have not missed a crop for thirty years.—W. G. W. Riddle, Pike Co., Ky.

Perfect in Montana.—On Flathead Lake it attains a wonderful degree of perfection.—J. C. Wood, Flathead Co., Mont.

Does fine here; in great demand.—John Miller, Ravalli Co., Mont.

No Faults.—A good apple; sells well, keeps well, good boxer and good tree.—Frank Engler, Ravalli Co., Mont.

Bears Every Year.—Very best apple for this climate; bears annually, but never overbears; blooms late and frosts do not greatly affect its bearing qualities.—F. M. Jones, Santa Fe Co., N. Mex.

Bears when nearly everything else fails.—C. H. McHenry, San Juan Co., N. Mex.

Almost freezing proof.—Wm. Locke, San Juan Co., N. Mex.

Hang Well to the Tree.—One of the most profitable; hangs on well in high winds.—S. D. Willard, Ontario Co., N. Y.

A Careful Estimate of Value.—Rome Beauty has many qualities that make it invaluable as a commercial sort; it comes into bearing quite young, many fine specimens being picked from trees three years from planting; has excellent cooking and baking qualities, besides being a fine table apple. As for keeping qualities, I have kept them until April in ordinary cellar and they were fine when used. Its season, however, is along Christmas time when everybody wants good apples. It is also good from the grower's point of view. It is a late bloomer, thereby escaping many early frosts; last season I had a fair crop while all other sorts were killed by frost. Apples set singly and evenly all over the tree, there being no clusters or bunches, a good feature here in the West where we have to spray thoroughly and fight so hard to keep the apples from ravages of the codling moth, and as they have a tendency to thin themselves it insures a good, even crop every year, with scarcely any thinning, as is necessary with so many varieties. This also insures a crop of good, even, marketable size, which is very important where we are so particular as to size and grading. There is very little danger of a crop of Rome Beauty being undersized if they receive any care at all, and a very small per cent is cull.—Carl K. Rupp, Mesa Co., Colo.

(Mr. Rupp has brought out one point above that should be carefully noted, and that is its young bearing habit. This makes Rome Beauty a splendid filler, and many planters are beginning to use it for this purpose.—Stark Bros.)

Banks Red Gravenstein

Branch of Rome Beauty

Newtown Pippin

Blooms Late, begins bearing early and bears heavily and regularly.—Prof. F. C. Reimer, North Carolina Experiment Station.

Good Storage Apple.—Very prolific; large, good color, good keeper, one of the best in cold storage. Early bearer, good tree.—U. T. Cox, The Rome Beauty King, Lawrence Co., Ohio.

Best of all; its quality sells it.—J. W. Garber, Richmond Co., Ohio.

Fine Everywhere.—Best of all for the hills of southern Ohio.—Prof. W. J. Green, Ohio Experiment Station.

Fine in Virginia.—An apple of great promise. Specimens from Front Royal last fall were as fine as I have ever seen from any section.—Prof. H. L. Price, Virginia Experiment Station.

(Specimens of Virginia grown Rome Beauty received this year were simply perfect, brilliant color and splendid size.—Stark Bros.)

Good Storage Apple.—Very hardy; blooms late. No apple keeps better in storage.—F. Walden, Horticultural Editor Ranch, Seattle, Wash.

Everybody Likes It.—Thoroughly tried here. Has steadily gained in popularity.—C. S. Scott, Monroe Co., W. Va.

Rome Beauty—Washington Red Strain.

From a Washington orchard. Deep red; has attracted much attention. NCS.

Rome Beauty—Ohio Bright Red Strain.

A bright, flashing red Rome Beauty, also from the orchard of Mr. Cox. We are ever on the alert, watching for improved strains of all leading sorts. NCS.

Rome Beauty—Ohio Dark Red Strain.

This strain is from the orchards of U. T. Cox, the Ohio Rome Beauty King. Simply a Rome Beauty, but dark red and very handsome. NCS.

Rome Beauty—Illinois Red Strain.

Select strain from the great orchards of Senator H. M. Dunlap, of Illinois. Far brighter red than any other in his orchard, and commands better prices. NCS.

Salome. Originated in Illinois. Striped and shaded light and deep red over pale yellow. Tree vigorous, very hardy, healthy, and a young bearer. Fruit of good quality and keeps well. NCS.

Scarlet Pippin. Of the Fameuse type, closely resembling McIntosh. Some authorities consider it superior to McIntosh—does not scab so badly, is hardier, has more acidity, and succeeds further south. A very attractive apple of good quality. NNCS.

Scarlet Pippin belongs to the Fameuse type and in this section is one of our most profitable apples, it being classed as one of our money-makers.—Harold James, Maitland, Ontario, Canada.

Scarlet Pippin keeps better than either Fameuse or McIntosh.—W. T. Macam, Horticulturist, Division of Horticulture, Dominion of Canada.

Scarlet Pippin in size is rather small, but will average as large, I think, as Jonathan. In the elevated regions of Montana it will of course not run so large. I regard it as a splendid type of the high quality, special-market, dessert apple.—John Craig, Professor New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y.

Red June (*Carolina Red June*). Brilliant, flashing red; tart, juicy, good; ripens unevenly. Wilson Red June best of all the Red June family. CS.

Red Jefferis.

Just a brilliant flashing red Jefferis, originating in the orchard of R. A. Rollins of Montana. Much more attractive, and more valuable commercially than old Jefferis. Splendid quality. NNCS.

Shannon Improved. Large, yellow, smooth, attractive; good in quality and suitable for home use or market. NCS.

Senator

(Trade-mark). One of the most beautiful apples in existence. Brilliant, rich red, smooth, uniform, desirable shape, superb quality—an agreeable blending of acid and sweet with an intense apple flavor. Flesh is white, sometimes faintly touched with pink near the skin. Throughout the apple regions of the West it is fast becoming one of the standard market sorts; in Montana its hardiness is making it a rival of their world-famed McIntosh. It succeeds in all apple growing sections and its popularity is increasing with each year as the market demand for it grows; in Virginia it excels their popular Lowry; in our Ozark orchards it is the strongest, best grower and throughout southern Missouri and northern Arkansas many orchards of them are being planted. Some of the handsomest Senator we have ever seen were grown in Indiana; northern Missouri and Illinois have also sent some handsome ones. Michigan and Wisconsin are planting it for the Chicago market, where it always commands top prices; its beauty and quality have made for it a permanent place in both the home and market orchard. Senator has never been pushed as it deserves and it has won its way on merit alone; it ranks with the best in quality and we recommend it with confidence. The variety originated in Washington County, Ark., near the original trees of Stark King David and Black Ben, and while it has only been on the market about 20 years, its growth in popular favor has been marvelous. Those who are planting home orchards should not overlook Senator; in cold storage no apple is more satisfactory, while in common cellar it ranks with the best keepers. On cold winter days a crisp, sparkling Senator apple is a real luxury. Illustrated in natural color on inside back cover. NNCS.

(There is a mistaken idea that Senator is identical with Oliver Red—also called Ohio Red—which originated in Ohio, and is of poor quality and of little value. Senator originated in Northern Arkansas where it was known locally as All-Over-Red. The similarity of sound confused it with the worthless Oliver Red. The variety was first propagated and sold by us under the name Senator. Do not plant Oliver Red—it is not profitable. —Stark Bros.)

Senator leads everything as an apple for bearing and profit.—Washington Stark, Henry Co., Mo. (Washington Stark was a member of this firm from 1841 to 1857.—Stark Bros.)

Best Orchard Tree.—Finest apple tree I ever saw. Rapid, vigorous grower. Wood strong and tough, and the limbs grow out in a way that

A Typical Senator

A Four-year-old Senator

Champion

the forks can't split. Mr. Esbaugh, Assistant State Entomologist, measured a tree in my orchard the winter after it had grown ten summers, and it measured forty-two inches around the trunk. He said it was the finest tree he ever saw. The Purdue University men visited my orchard during our County Fair two years ago and they also said my Senator trees were the finest they ever saw. Trees are prolific bearers. Fruit is fine in looks and quality, and were I to plant another orchard in this part of the country, I would plant one half Senators. I sold the crop two years ago to Geo. C. McPass, of Cobden, Illinois, and he has been very anxious to buy the crop ever since. I suppose he had no trouble in finding a market for them at a good price.—Richard Litchtenberger, Posey Co., Ind.

A Senator Chosen by the People.—We are simply delighted with Senator; the trees do better on poor ground than other varieties, and attain good size on thin soil. The flavor is fine as an eating apple, and as a cooking apple we consider it unsurpassed. This is certainly a Senator that is chosen by the people.—J. M. Doughty, Boone Co., Mo.

More Reliable Than Jonathan.—The Senator apple is one of the best for its season, much more reliable than Jonathan; an earlier and better bearer.—E. A. Riehl, Ill. Experiment Station.

Opinion of a Missouri Authority.—Senator in my orchard a very strong, healthy, vigorous grower, and a splendid producer. I mailed you a picture of one of my Senator trees. It failed to show the splendid crop of red apples, but it does show the fine growth of this 11-year-old tree, which is above 25 ft. high, great, strong, straight-growing limbs, opening up, when in fruit, like a tulip.—C. M. Fette, Marion Co., Mo.

Satisfactory in Illinois.—Delicious and Senator are both well loaded this year on my ranch. Wish I had planted more twelve years ago when I planted these sorts. Delicious has given me three good crops. I am very much pleased with them. My outlook for crop is good. Will have 8,000 barrels to ship.—Henry C. Cupp, Adams Co., Ill.

Would Not Omit Senator.—Good cropper; sell well; long keeper. Would not set an orchard without including this variety.—Gus Wetzel, Garfield Co., Colo.

Good Every Way.—Senator is the best all-round apple, or as stockmen might say, "dual-purpose" apple, of the newer kinds we have tried. It keeps well.—A. C. Spencer, Bradford Co., Pa.

Bears Young.—Strong, rapid grower; comes into bearing at an early age and bears well. A choice dessert sort.—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Best Payer in the Orchard.—Superior as a money-maker to any other in my orchard of 8,500 trees.—Warren R. Gifford, Ravalli Co., Mont.

Best in New Mexico.—One of the very best apples ever sent here.—Hon. Parker Earle, Chaves Co., N. Mex.

Surprisingly Large.—It belongs to the high class of eating apples. My trees fruited heavily this year, and I was surprised at the size.—Truman Temple, Washington Co., N. Y.

No Apple More Beautiful.—Beats them all as a bearer. As beautiful as they make them, and very fine quality.—John Cottle, Washington Co., Ohio.

Red as Blood.—Senator trees a sight to behold—red as blood and as thick as they can stick. Senator is my first choice.—O. Quarnstron, Cache Co., Utah.

Second Only to Delicious.—In quality, Senator is second only to Stark Delicious. My Senators were a brilliant dark crimson, flecked with specks of dull white, and very showy.—Robert Forsyth, St. Francis Co., Mo.

Prefers Them to Jonathan.—We sold some Senator apples to a customer who had been ordering Jonathan. Now he won't take anything but Senator.—Ray W. Hesseltine, Nemaha Co., Neb.

Better Payer than Jonathan.—This year Senator brought more money than Jonathan or Grimes.—W. G. Vincenheller, Washington Co., Ark.

Brings High Prices.—A friend here spent a few weeks in Vancouver this winter, and while there a carload of Senator came in from North Yakima. They sold in a few hours at $2.00 per box, while Okanogan apples were selling at $1.00. I never saw anyone as extravagant in praise of an apple.—J. F. Layson, Nelson, B. C.

Shockley. Medium size; yellow, striped and clouded red with dark greenish russet blotches. Originated in Georgia, and in many parts of the South it is a profitable sort. There it bears abundantly, is a keeper, and always brings good prices. CS.

Spitzenburg (*Esopus*). Size medium, wholly covered with bright red, faintly striped with darker red and yellow; firm, very crisp, sub-acid, a strong aroma and a peculiarly pleasing flavor. Special knowledge of this variety is essential to its successful and profitable growing, but under such conditions and in favored localities should be planted commercially. It is one of the highest car-lot sellers for established trade. Tree tends toward late and shy bearing but can be forced, yet it is neither long lived nor generally adaptable; also susceptible to fungus and insects. Profitable chiefly in a few very favored sections of the Pacific Northwest, where experienced growers are finding profit by planting it as a filler in their permanent orchards of Stark Delicious. Also planted in New York and neighboring States. Stark Delicious, Stayman Winesap, Jonathan and Stark King David more profitable. NC.

Stark. Originated in and named for Stark Co., Ohio, many years ago. Greenish yellow, mottled red; of medium quality, late keeper, fairly good annual bearing tree. Popular throughout the East, where it is profitable; however, apples of medium quality are being crowded out by Delicious, Stayman Winesap, Jonathan, etc., for the markets pay more for these. NCS.

✓**Stark King David** (Trade-mark). The most beautiful apple grown; its striking appearance always commands instant attention and top prices. It is a solid, deep, rich red with markings of darkest crimson. Medium to large in size, resembling Jonathan, but larger and better quality—even richer flavor and firmer flesh. To those who like a rich, spicy apple King David makes its strongest appeal. Hon. T. H. Atkinson, Washington authority, says: "When in its prime surpasses anything I know. Put your teeth into a King David and the sensation is like old wine, penetrating the whole system."

Gorgeous specimens of Stark King David are coming to us from all sections. As an orchard tree it has proved to be one of the most dependable. All the Central West, including Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan grows them to perfection. Throughout New England, Pennsylvania, the Virginias it is proving a great success. In the Southwest it is at its best. As it grows in New Mexico it is even darker color than Arkansas Black. The far West—Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana and California—are growing them by the hundreds of acres and they bring fancy prices. It is coming into its own everywhere.

Washington Stark King David

Indiana Stark King David

Pennsylvania Stark King David

The tree is healthy, hardy, vigorous and a remarkably young bearer; in fact, the youngest bearer among all the late winter keepers. For this reason it is being largely planted as a filler. It can always be depended upon for full crops and the fruit hangs firmly—does not drop; even heavy winds fail to dislodge them. In 1902, when Mr. Stark first saw it, the fruit hung perfectly until October 22nd, while Jonathan, five weeks earlier (September 15th), where not already gathered, had largely fallen. King David should, however, be picked just as soon as well colored; if allowed to hang too long, keeping quality is impaired—a fact that is true of most varieties. Its beauty, quality and early bearing make it a strong Jonathan competitor. Its never-to-be-forgotten quality and glorious beauty are making it sought for wherever known. Just the right size and brilliant color, not only for hotel and fancy trade, but for export. Plant King David commercially by the hundreds, by the thousands. Illustrated in natural color on inside front cover. NCS.

Better Tree than Jonathan.—We have about fifty King David. The tree is perfectly hardy here, a good grower and forms a fine symmetrical head. We like this tree much better than Jonathan, as it is free from blight, while Jonathan blights very badly.—B. F. Carroll, Kearney Co., Nebr.

Dr. Whitten Says Unexcelled.—Our King David were picked the last of September and put in cold storage here. The last of them were taken out of storage the last week in May; no evidence of scald or other injury, and the flavor held up perfectly. They were juicy, crisp, and, in my judgment, unexcelled in flavor by either Jonathan or Grimes. The good qualities which I see in King David are that it equals the Jonathan in beauty, storage, color, and flavor. It comes into bearing in our soil at least considerably ahead of Jonathan. In fact, it is one of the earliest bearers among our winter keeping apples. Tree is strong, hard wood, does not break down when loaded with fruit; a vigorous grower and healthy. I regard it as one of the most promising commercial apples for Missouri growers.—J. C. Whitten, Prof. of Horticulture, University of Missouri.

Noted Author Likes King David.—You should see King David here. Its color is simply glorious, and its bearing capacity is a wonder. Its quality is superb. King David has also grown best of any planted in my Florida orchard.—E. P. Powell, Oneida Co., N. Y.

Later.—I wish you could see King David, Black Ben, and Delicious hanging on my trees. For color, King David is equal to any picture ever painted by Rubens. I was in doubt about Delicious until this year, but it is superb in quality, in quantity, and in beauty. Black Ben does not need to stand behind; it is a marvelous market apple. However, I am mostly carried away with King David.—E. P. Powell.

An Iowa Endorsement.—Am in love with King David. It is a beautiful apple, of extraordinary quality. Perfectly hardy here, having withstood without injury the extreme cold (42 below zero) of last winter. It does not drop its fruit and this is a point of great importance. It is an apple that once eaten is called for and demanded. I believe that it should be planted heavily.—Thos. F. Rigg, Horticulturist, Hardin Co., Iowa.

A Late Bloomer.—Am planting King David because it comes into bearing younger than Jonathan, bears heavier crops, and, so far as the trees I have seen are concerned, it is a stockier, better grower, and lends itself to open head pruning better than Jonathan. In our experience with it in the Experiment Station orchard, it blooms appreciably later than Jonathan, and the color and form of the fruit are somewhat better.—W. H. Chandler, Ass't Prof. Hort., Univ. of Mo.

Surpasses Jonathan in Quality.—Stark King David, I think, is one of the most beautiful red apples I ever saw, fully equaling Jonathan in this respect, and **surpassing it in quality.** I never ate a better apple. Think it will do well over a wide territory.—H. E. Van Deman, Ex. U. S. Pomologist.

Easily Digestible.—Can be eaten by people with delicate stomachs and are better and better the longer one eats.—Hon. Parker Earle, Ex-Pres. American Horticultural Society.

Fruit Does Not Drop.—Tree a splendid grower—one of the best. Color almost perfect. Fruit handsome and hangs on better than any other apple I know. Practically no dropped apples. Size large and just right.—J. A. Jeter, Roanoke Co., Va.

Youngest Bearer.—King David, three years old, are bearing some of the largest, finest apples I ever saw and this year is their second crop.—John Bennett, San Diego Co., Calif.

I send you two apples from four-year-old trees. What are they?—J. W. Meyers, Frederick Co., Va. (King David. Quality fine, even finer than Western-grown specimens.—Stark Bros.)

Stood 55 Degrees Below Zero.—King David stood the test of one of our coldest winters—55 degrees below zero.—R. J. Wiggins, Elmside, Quebec.

Most Beautiful and Perfect Apple.—I have one tree, top-grafted with Stark King David five years ago, which bore eleven bushels last year. It is the most beautiful and perfect apple I ever saw.—R. Rasmussen, Washington Co., Neb.

New York Trees Loaded.—Stark King David planted in 1905 loaded with beautiful fruit. Wish I had several hundred of them.—Cornelius H. Polhemus, Ulster Co., N. Y.

Excellent in West Virginia.—King David is a fine tree here and bears young; fruit of excellent quality.—C. S. Scott, Monroe Co., W. Va.

Flavor of Old Wine.—As a cooker King David has no superior; King David pies are the most delicious that can be made with apples. Its texture is fine, and in flavor it is as old wine. King David is the "beau ideal" of the apple creation; begins bearing at four years and bears heavily every year.—T. H. Atkinson, Chelan Co., Wash.

Later.—Stark King David is very prolific and the fruit brought highest prices of any export apple on the markets of Great Britain last year. A fine apple in every way, holds up well in cold storage and in ordinary storage in my own cellar held up in prime condition until June 1.—T. H. Atkinson, Chelan Co., Wash.

Fruiting in Minnesota.—Harold Simmons, of Wright Co., Minn., writes me that he has fruited quite a few Stark King David, and that they are the finest he ever saw.—C. W. Isaacson, Emmet Co., Iowa.

Hardy in Blossom.—Has a fine, vigorous, frost-resisting bloom. Am delighted with it.—Frank Femmons, Madera Co., Calif.

Prize Winner in New Mexico.—Stark King David won sweepstakes at the Pecos Valley Fair on 3 box entries, and also on 2 box entries, and one of the three boxes won special premium. The writer was the fortunate exhibitor of above grand variety, which seemed to create so much enthusiasm among all interested in apples. Had extra boxes for visitors to sample quality; every one much pleased with the quality, as well as with the wonderful beauty of the apple. Local people are buying my King David at from **$2.00 to $3.00 per bushel box.**—R. M. Love, Eddy Co., N. M.

Stands Frost Better than Any Other.—Stark King David **bears double what any other quality kind does,** except possibly Jonathan, and beats it, but not double. Better color than any other. Stands frosts better. If I were planting only two kinds they would be Stark King David and Champion.—W. H. and Charlie Scott, Laclede Co., Mo.

Better than Jonathan in Every Way.—Have about decided to cut out Jonathan from my commercial orchard and use Stark King David. My neighbor has a lot of both varieties planted side by side, and Stark King David are fine, strong, sturdy trees loaded with fruit, while Jonathan in the next row are much more delicate looking trees, less robust and with no fruit. We had a bad spring here with late, hard frosts that killed all the Jonathan, but did not hurt Stark King David.—C. A. Coggin, Bernalillo Co., N. Mex.

Does Not Drop Like Jonathan.—King David better than Jonathan; has high color, almost black, sticks tight to the tree when Jonathan drops badly; just the right size for the hotel trade. Black Ben beats old Ben and all others for bumper crops. Can be grown cheaper than any other sort, and sells better in the spring when others are off the market.—W. F. Strayer, Lucas Co., Ohio.

Bore this season; finer and later than Jonathan.—J. F. Grass & Son, Perry Co., Ind.

Jonathan Not Equal in Either Color or Size.—Of several kinds of apples which bore here for the first time, King David had the heaviest crop and the highest colored fruit. Jonathan did not equal it either in color or size. It is rare to see such a large crop for the first effort, and the rich, deep red of the apples proved this variety to have the attribute of color in high degree. The quality too, is good.—L. R. Johnson, Cape Girardeau Co., Mo.—In Rural New Yorker.

Six-year-old Stark King David

Missouri Stark King David

Three-year-old Stark King David

Want No Other Kind.—A good many tons of King David raised here this season, and the people don't want anything else.—J. F. Anderson, Tuolumne Co., Calif.

No Others So Handsome.—Probably King David, as grown in the best sections of Washington, Idaho, and Oregon, is the finest in appearance of any apple ever grown.—Ben Newhall, Chicago.

Five Dollars Per Box.—My three-year-old Stark King David trees yielded one and one third box to the tree this year, and I sold the entire lot for $5.00 per box; could have sold a car at same price. Am intending planting out ten acres the coming spring all to Stark King David. They have no equal.—R. P. Wright, Chelan Co., Wash.

Ten Cents Each in Kansas.—At Brockton, found some of the handsomest apples I ever saw—King David. They bring 10 cents each.—H. W. Mann, Norfolk Co., Kans.

Crowded Other Sorts Off the Market.—Fifty barrels of Stark King David came to Tacoma a short time ago and, while they lasted, they crowded every other apple off the market.—W. W. White, Pierce Co., Wash.

Sells Rapidly.—King David has fruited three or four years for us. This year the trees were loaded with magnificent apples. Sells very rapidly in the Seattle markets.—F. Walden, Horticultural Editor of the Ranch, Seattle, Wash.

The Acme of Apple Beauty.—The most beautiful apple grown. Its uniform size, smooth surface, susceptibility to high polish, and its deep red color, make it the acme of apple beauty. The tree is beautiful and an exceedingly vigorous grower. It bears young and shows indications of being a heavy and regular bearer. Quality excellent, keeps well.—O. M. Brooks, Chelan Co., Wash.

Of Wondrous Beauty.—Was told by parties connected with the recent Indiana Apple Show that my tray of Stark King David was considered by many the most beautiful apples at the show.—Frank Moffitt, Hamilton Co., Ind.

Hangs as Well as Winesap.—Have King David that knock the spots off of your color page. Some measure 11½ inches in circumference. Hang as well as old Winesap.—G. T. Goundrey, Douglas Co., Wash.

A Canadian Opinion.—A marvel in beauty and quality.—Rev. George A. Paull, Kootenai Co., B. C.

Trees Loaded in Washington.—For flavor and beauty, King David cannot be excelled. My trees are loaded.—Robert Bottger, Chelan Co., Wash.

A Great Fruit-Stand Apple.—A remarkably high-colored apple and should sell readily, especially on fruit-stands, where its appearance does much to recommend it.—Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

Wind Can't Budge Them.—Windstorms whipped off half the apple crop here, but from my three hundred King David, found only one apple blown off. The wind can't budge them.—J. C. Lemon, Emery Co., Utah.

Best of **all** apples; it is simply Monarch, Emperor, or the **best.**—W. H. Scott, Laclede Co., Mo.

Good Size and Fine Color.—A fine looking apple, good size and fine color. A grower here went East a short time ago, took several specimens with him and writes back he could have sold bushels at 10 cents each. It is a fine looking apple.—I. E. Alexander, Chelan Co., Wash.

Keeps Till July.—Stark King David trees bore last year—three years old. We put them in cold storage and took them out July 1st; they had kept perfectly and the flavor was as fine as Jonathan is in November.—The Round Crest Orchards, Fremont Co., Colo.

Ideal for the Ozark Country.—For high, rocky land give me Black Ben and King David.—Ernest Hawkins, Newton Co., Mo.

Magnificent in New Jersey.—Both King David and Delicious in northern New Jersey have made fine growth; King David bore some magnificent apples last year.—Bernard O. Bogert, Bergen Co., N. J.

Not Damaged by Freeze.—Simply fine; other varieties damaged by early freeze.—C. A. Campbell, Van Buren Co., Iowa.

Quality too good to tell.—A. H. Griesa, Douglas Co., Kan.

It Leads Everywhere.—I consider King David far in the lead.—Henry T. Williams, Franklin Co., Ark.

Do Not Drop.—Some of your Stark King David trees four years old bore this year. At picking time, not one on the ground.—G. F. Thayer, Canyon Co., Idaho.

Bearing at Three Years.—My Stark King David, only three years old last summer, are magnificent trees and are in heavy bearing. The apple is superb.—Mrs. L. B. Sheridan, Habersham Co., Ga.

Finest in the Orchard.—Stark King David is the finest tree in the orchard. The fruit can't be beaten for beauty or quality.—L. V. T. Francis, Buchanan Co., Iowa.

Stark Star. An excellent early yellow apple, often beautifully blushed; resembles Maiden Blush in form, size and color; quality best of all early apples, and keeps well for an extremely early sort. Slow grower, but great bearer, and makes a fine, sturdy orchard tree. NCS.

Stark Summer Queen. A seedling of Early Pennock, about the same size, but earlier and of decidedly better quality; large, red striped, sub-acid, good flavor and profitable. A remarkable apple and valuable for its season. NCS.

Steel Red (*Red Canada*). Fine deep red, indistinctly striped with deeper red; rich, fine quality. Of the Baldwin-Spitzenberg-Jonathan group, and is planted very largely throughout Michigan, along with Stark Delicious, McIntosh, Black Ben, Stayman Winesap, etc., where it is very profitable. Chicago markets take them at big prices. It is also planted in many sections throughout the East. Prof. S. A. Beach, in his great work, "The Apples of New York," says that it is grown in some portions of eastern New York, under the name of Bristol. NNC

Splendid Sort for Michigan.—We have trees eleven years old that have been in bearing five or six years. Professor Hedrick, of the Geneva Experiment Station, stated that my Canada Red apples were better than any he had ever seen.—Herbert H. Dow, Midland Co., Mich.

Prof. Taft Advises Planting with McIntosh.—Well worthy of extensive planting on good land where it will have best care. It would certainly go well with McIntosh, Fameuse, etc., as its natural season is considerably later.—L. R. Taft, Michigan Authority.

Sweet Bough (*Early Sweetheart*). The ideal high quality apple of its season. A popular favorite. Large, pale yellow—one of the really good summer varieties and the best early sweet apple. Every home orchard should have it, though too tender to stand long shipping. Ripens through a long season. Tree is a young bearer and long lived. NCS.

Sweet Bough is one of the best early sweet apples, but bears poorly; subject to blight and canker.—Benj. Buckman, Sangamon Co., Ill.

Winesaps in Washington

Red Rome Beauty

A Champion Orchard

Stark Delicious, Three Years Old. All Appledom Knows This Wondrous Fruit.

Stark Delicious (Trade-mark, Reg. U. S. Pat. No. 44437). Distinctive shape, ideal size, beautiful color and incomparable quality have combined to make Stark Delicious the most sought-for, the best-liked apple grown in the American orchard. It stands so apart from all other apples as to make the writing of a description an almost impossible task. For those who have never beheld its matchless beauty or enjoyed the flavor that has made it famous, we quote the words of the greatest horticultural expert of this or any other age—Luther Burbank: "It is a gem—the finest apple in all the world."

Stark Delicious is large, with a surface almost covered with a most beautiful, brilliant dark red, blending to a golden yellow at the blossom end and over-flecked with small yellow dots. The calyx, or blossom end, is one of its ever-characteristic features—having five knob-like protuberances more or less pointed or flat-rounded, depending on the section where it is grown. We cannot describe to you its beauty; the fruit must be seen to be appreciated—mere words can do it but meager justice. For the past several seasons they have come to us from every State in the Union, yet the letters accompanying them read about the same. They tell in differing words the same story—the story of a perfect apple—Stark Delicious; and not one of them has ever named another as its equal.

The tree is as hardy and sturdy as the oak, standing in the far north without injury where McIntosh and Northern Spy were badly damaged. It is one of the strongest-growing, most vigorous orchard trees, aphis-resistant, a late bloomer, and what is of even more importance, the blossoms will stand several degrees more cold at blooming time than others. This fact was first established by the well-known horticultural authority, Mr. Frank Femmons, whose Stark Delicious gave him a good crop with the temperature at 26 degrees at blooming time—all other sorts being killed.

In quality Stark Delicious is unapproached by any other apple or any other fruit. It may be properly termed a mild apple, but not sweet; a pleasant tartness that gives it a never-to-be-forgotten tang, and an aroma that is delightfully fragrant, bearing the faintest suggestion of old wine. The flesh is of the finest texture, smooth grained, tender, melting, juicy, and withal delicious.

Dr. J. C. Whitten, Missouri State Horticulturist, says that the tree produces more pollen than any of the vast number of varieties on the Station grounds and they use it for their experimental work in cross-breeding. This increased pollen-bearing habit is important, as it makes it an ideal sort to plant with other varieties that require pollenization. In sections where rainfall is slight it is the ideal variety, for it will thrive with less moisture than any apple tree we know, with the possible exception of Champion.

Col. Richard Dalton, President of the Missouri State Board of Horticulture, writes us: "After 40 years' experience in planting apple trees I regard Stark Delicious as the safest and surest tree I ever planted. They show a vigor and strength that I have never seen in any other apple. If I were going to plant one variety I would surely plant Stark Delicious, not only for the excellence of the fruit but for the vigor of the tree and its ability to endure hardships."

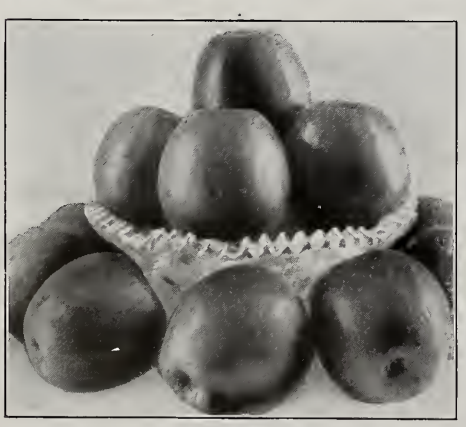
No other apple has ever commanded or deserved a one hundredth part of the enthusiasm, attention and praise that has been showered on Stark Delicious, and everyone who has seen and tasted it—orchardists, horticulturists, commission men and the great apple consuming-public—have, one and all, put upon it their stamp of approval.

On the markets—the court of last resort—Stark Delicious has, season after season, recorded triumphs never before equaled in the history of fruit selling. Prices undreamed of it commands, with the demand always far ahead of the supply, while old favorites, believed to be firmly seated on the top step of popularity, have fallen into a second place.

Steinhardt & Kelly, export merchants of New York, recently wrote us: "So far this year we have handled a number of cars of Stark Delicious and they certainly are some apples. The trade doesn't seem to be able to get enough of them."

No other apple shows such wonderful adaptability. On the cold, bleak prairies of Iowa, where it originated, it is at its best; in Michigan it is crowding out Spy and Baldwin; in Massachusetts, Maine and Connecticut, proving their ideal apple; in Nebraska and South Dakota, in the far West—Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Wyoming, Montana, Colorado—it stands at the very top of the list, and even in the Bellflower country of California it has made good; in New Mexico, its wonderful beauty is a revelation; in Montana it is outstripping McIntosh and bringing double the price; in the fruit belts of Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Pennsylvania, New York, and all New England, it is fruiting to perfection, in Virginia and West Virginia, where orchardists are just beginning to awaken to their country's wonderful possibilities, and in Tennessee, it is repeating its unfailing fruiting record. In North Carolina, its beauty and quality is the talk of all men who grow orchards. Even far south, where so many varieties are failures, it thrives. In Australia and New Zealand it is one of the few varieties that can be grown without double working, because of its aphis-resistant qualities. You will search all pomological history in vain for an apple anywhere near approaching the record of the great Stark Delicious—and the half has not been told.

We have handled many thousands of boxes of Stark Delicious since we introduced it; at the same time we have handled many other varieties, the best keepers, the best sellers, but Stark Delicious is by far the most satisfactory. During the last few years we have shipped them to every corner of the United States, as well as to foreign countries. As a shipper, it is perfection and we firmly believe it to be the export apple of the future. We offer other good varieties—apples of splendid quality, good keepers, good shippers, sorts that are popular; but when a planter asks for the best, we name Stark Delicious. It is not an experiment anywhere, but it has been tried, tested and proven in all orchard regions.



West Virginia Stark Delicious

Pennsylvania Stark Delicious

Stark Delicious in Missouri

When this apple first went on the markets and apple lovers tasted its indescribable flavor, the demand became so great that fruit stand men received as high as $5.00 per dozen for them, and now the fancy retail fruit stores and fruit stands are selling them for 20c each. Observing planters claimed that if the supply increased the price would decrease, but they did not reckon with the apple appetite of the American people. Years have passed, thousands of acres of Stark Delicious have come into bearing, yet the price has never been reduced and thousands upon thousands of barrels and boxes of this great apple will this year bring these heretofore unheard of prices, nor will the price ever be as low as for other varieties. Stark Delicious is so different, so much better in quality, that it will always sell for more, and no matter how many thousands of acres are planted there will never come a time when there will be so many Stark Delicious that they will not find a ready and profitable market. The advent of this noble apple has created a new era in apple orcharding—an era of sure profit. Illustrated in natural color on back cover. NNCS.

Historical

Stark **Delicious** originated at Peru, Madison Co., Iowa, with the late Jesse Hiatt, and in 1895 we undertook its introduction, purchasing outright from Mr. Hiatt the sole right of propagation.

The same year we trade-marked the name **Delicious,** and in 1905, registered it in the U. S. Patent Office under the new law.

During the past eighteen years we have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in its propagation and distribution and our trade-mark rights have been recognized by leading nurserymen in all sections; however, all good things are liable to be counterfeited, hence we warn our customers against taking chances with trees said to be the genuine Stark Delicious, as we learn bogus trees of this variety have been offered.

Mr. Hiatt tried to interest local nurserymen in his wonderful apple; he told them how the tree had borne for years without a single failure, and of the unapproached quality of the fruit—but with no success. Finally, in 1894, he brought it to our attention; we recognized its value, and the history of Stark Bros.' introduction of this greatest of all apples is now known by every student of horticulture.

Mr. Hiatt's description of the variety—the first ever written—is so representative of the tree as it grows in all parts of the country, that we reproduce it. The millions of Stark Delicious trees that have been sent out by us since 1895 have borne out every statement made by the venerable originator at that time:

Statement of Jesse Hiatt, Originator when Selling Stark Delicious to Stark Bros., in 1895:

"I am nearly seventy years old and have raised apples all my life and would not willingly overestimate Delicious for forty such varieties, but if it is not a better apple than any in your large list, it will cost you nothing. I have never seen a man taste it but who says it is the best apple he ever saw. It hangs on the tree as well as Ben Davis, keeps as well, is a good shipper (bruises, instead of decaying, dry up like Ben Davis), is as large, of finer color, as strong a grower, hardier, bears as young, and every year. Once introduced, there will be but little call for Jonathan.

"The original tree of Delicious is now about fifteen years old and is thirteen inches in diameter at ground. Makes strong, vigorous growth, similar to Winesap, except branches are stronger and need little or no pruning. Both tree and fruit are perfect models. The tree is strong, has finely molded limbs which are adapted to bearing great weights of fruit. Does not sprout or sucker. Does not succumb to blight. Has never shown any signs of tenderness. During the last eight years drouth and cold have killed three-fifths of my orchard, but Delicious withstood it. Bears annually, yields large quantity of luscious fruit, both beautiful and delicious. Praised by all who have tasted it. Has a peculiar quality that cannot be surpassed nor described, and a delicious fragrance. Brilliant dark red, often mingled with gold near blossom end. Splendid winter keeper, equal to Ben Davis. All declare it to be the best apple in the world."

JESSE HIATT.

The Apple of Eden.—Talk about your Stark Delicious apple. Just had a feast of Pennsylvania grown; they taste like nothing else in this mundane sphere—a combination of Grimes Golden and Northern Spy soaked in the ambrosia of the Gods. It is the apple of Eden; no wonder Eve fell for it. She deserves a monument for letting Adam in on it. Had he plucked it the history of mankind would be different; he would have sneaked off and eaten it himself. Someone has said, "The Lord could make a better berry than a strawberry, but he never did;" the same applies to this apple. It is the quintessence of perfection; when better known, people will have nothing else.—C. H. Guthridge, Lancaster Co., Pa.

Original Tree of Stark Delicious

A Six-year-old Stark Delicious

Statement by The Sons and Daughters of The Late Jesse Hiatt:

My father, Jesse Hiatt, who was always intensely interested in fine fruits, grew the original **Delicious** tree on his place in Iowa and after it came into bearing he brought it to the attention of a number of people, but nobody took it up until Stark Bros. became interested and took it up and introduced it in 1894. Stark Bros. then registered the name **"Delicious"** in the U. S. Patent Office at Washington, D. C.

After considerable correspondence with Stark Bros., Mr. Clarence M. Stark, who was at that time President of Stark Bros. N. & O. Co., made a visit to the original tree.

Stark Bros. had an agreement with Mr. Jesse Hiatt, my father, whereby they should pay a certain sum of money for the exclusive right to the scions from the tree, and Stark Bros. N. & O. Co. are responsible for the naming, introduction and dissemination of **Delicious** throughout the world. Except for Stark Bros. N. & O. Co., the **Delicious** apple might never have been known.

The original **Delicious** tree is now 42 or 43 years old and has never failed to bear a crop of fruit since it began bearing, with the exception of one year when no apples bore in the entire orchard.

(Signed) S. L. Hiatt.
(Signed) N. W. Hiatt.
(Signed) Mrs. O. D. Silverthorne,
Formerly Tena Hiatt.
(Signed) Sarah E. Hiatt.

I have no reason to change my opinion expressed some time ago regarding the Delicious apple. As the trees grow older they bear more and larger and better fruit. It is, in my opinion, about the best, if not the best, in quality of all known apples.—Luther Burbank.

Later.—Keeps about as long as any we have, and longer than any other good apple.—Luther Burbank, Sonoma Co., Calif.

Never Disappointed U. S. Pomologist.—Have seen specimens from East and West and South and have never been disappointed in it. No other apple so finely flavored nor suits me so well—not excepting the famous Grimes, Jonathan, or Esopus Spitzenberg. Have watched its behavior in various sections and have never heard an adverse report.—G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

Fruited After Forty Degrees Below Zero.—Fruited Delicious four years on our South Dakota farm; **stood 40 degrees below zero and fruited when Jonathan failed.**—D. M. Dickerson, Woodbury Co., S. Dak.

President Clark Will Plant.—Think highly of Delicious and also of King David. In fact, I am going to plant these varieties and am sure any orchardist who plants them will not make a mistake.—W. T. Clark, President Washington State Hort. Soc.

Pomologist Advises Stark Delicious.—I wrote Prof. H. E. Van Deman, Pomologist at Washington, D. C., and he advises Delicious for this locality in preference to all others.—Dr. J. H. Wattles, Calhoun Co., Mich.

Fair and Impartial.—With me Delicious has proven remarkable in two very important particulars. They seem to be exempt from blight caused by powdery mildew, about the only natural enemy of apple in my vicinity. Secondly, they seem to develop a disposition to thrive under adverse conditions, which put some of my other varieties of young trees out of commission. I must not be understood as advocating a variety because it will stand abuse, but it seems to me largely in favor of any variety when it can stand drouth without checking its growth, and be exposed to mildew without attracting the disease, together with a wonderful capacity for healing abrasions and wounds, also the ability to stand sudden changes of temperature without checking its growth. For these reasons my three-year-old Delicious have overtaken, and, in many instances, eclipsed in size my four-year-old trees of other varieties. Am preparing to plant forty additional acres of apple this winter, the leading variety of which will be Delicious. Your fair and impartial descriptions of the various "Best Commercial Varieties" appearing each season in your Year Book, has had an immense influence in giving this country a very much higher grade of fruit.—S. B. Wright, San Bernardino Co., Calif.

(We try to be fair in writing descriptions of varieties. We feel that their bad points should be known as well as their good points. So, we tell them.—Stark Bros.)

President Dalton Delighted.—Delicious is the grandest apple on my place. One of the finest growing trees and always has a crop if there is half a chance to have any crop at all. Col. Richard Dalton, President of the Missouri State Board of Horticulture, visited my place last week to see Delicious in fruit; he was delighted with the beauty of the tree and the splendid crop of large apples.—C. M. Fette, Marion Co., Mo.

Thriftiest Trees in the Orchard.—Have planted 225 Delicious apple trees and will plant more as soon as I get land cleared. The oldest trees are three years old and bore a few apples this season. They are the thriftiest trees in my orchard, and seem free from all diseases. Out of 225 trees I lost only one, and that was broken down by accident.—Frank Coffield, Klickitat Co., Wash.

Its Hardiness Unquestioned.—This winter, with the thermometer from 34 to 37 degrees, my Stark Delicious trees have not killed back an inch. This year they are set with fruit buds and give promise of fruit. It's a wonder the society doesn't wake up and plant an apple of quality, like Delicious, instead of some of the doubtful varieties selected for those new trial orchards.—Everett C. Tulledge, Fond du Lac Co., Wis., in Wisconsin Horticulture.

(Referring to the above article the Editor of the publication in which it appeared said: "The Delicious heads the list in the new orchards."—Stark Bros.)

In British Columbia.—Stark Delicious tree planted three years last spring bore 90 apples this year which more than filled a box. Was shown at our horticultural show, the first of this variety exhibited in Penticton. Mr. Winslow, the Judge, Provincial Horticulturist for the Province of British Columbia, personally complimented me on my exhibit, saying in size and color it was splendid and the best type he has seen. Mr. J. J. Warren, President of the C. P. R. R. Co., now fast being built through Penticton, having eaten Delicious and knowing its good qualities, paid $5.00 for the box, which won first prize, and had it forwarded to Sir Thomas Shaunnesy, President C. P. R. R. at Montreal. My orchard is on high bottom land in the dry belt and under irrigation. Altitude about 1,100 feet. Tree is a strong grower, healthy, and the fruit is—Delicious. I am writing you this unsolicited simply desiring to testify to the good qualities of the tree and fruit.—S. J. Kinney, Penticton, B. C.

Tree Resists Attacks of Aphis.—Stark Delicious certainly is an aphis-resisting variety. Thus far, my seven-year-old trees have been free from this pest and are the picture of health, which is, I believe, the prime reason for their ability to support a fine setting of fruit, without much loss from the June dropping, so common with other varieties.—R. M. Love, Eddy Co., New Mexico.

Colorado Stark Delicious

A Three-year-old in Bearing

Idaho Stark Delicious

Best Among Forty Varieties.—The best all-round commercial apple in my orchard of over forty varieties.—R. A. Rollins, Flathead Co., Mont.

Hardier Than McIntosh.—Last winter was the coldest that I remember. Just think of it, 55 below zero! I lost nearly all my trees—Delicious came through all right. Even McIntosh Red is dead.—R. J. Wiggins, Elmside, Quebec, Canada.

Hardier Than Northern Spy.—Northern Spy by the side of Delicious froze, but Delicious gave a good crop; the finest apples ever grown in this country.—John Versnyder, Leelanau Co.. Mich.

Forty Degrees Below Zero—No Injury.—My Stark Delicious did not freeze back a particle last winter, and the temperature was 40 degrees below zero.—Dr. C. W. Mattison, Kossuth Co., Iowa.

Certainly Frost-proof.—This year an especially good crop when frost practically ruined all other varieties. Delicious certainly frost-proof. —C. M. Fette, Marion Co., Mo., Vice-President Mississippi Apple Growers' Congress.

Hardy as Wealthy.—Planted just a few trees and top-grafted several. The whole trees appear just as good as the top-grafted ones and as hardy as Wealthy, Patten Greening, etc.—Harold Simmons, Wright Co., Minn.

Truly a king—the healthiest of apple trees; good.—W. H. Scott, Laclede Co., Mo.

In Minnesota Ranks with Wealthy in Hardiness.—Delicious is showing a rather remarkable degree of hardiness in our section this year. We find it looking as well as Wealthy on our place after careful examination about the middle of February. Hardiness compared to other varieties: First, Wealthy, Delicious; second, King David, Ben Hur, Black Ben Davis; third, Winesap, Northern Spy; fourth, Windsor, Ben Davis, Grimes Golden; fifth, Jonathan, Red June. This would indicate that the Delicious is a number of degrees hardier than the Jonathan, considerably hardier than the Windsor Chief or Ben Davis, and quite worthy of more attention than it has received heretofore. In quality it is at the top of the list, and we believe that it has generally proved a good bearer and a good tree in other respects.—Clarence Wedge, Freeborn Co., Minn.

Perfectly Adapted to Wisconsin.—Stark Delicious is doing well; is going to outstrip any other variety in this locality; it is perfectly adapted to this climate. Next spring I want 2,000 Stark Delicious. Yesterday I called on C. I. Cook, of Menominee, Michigan, and looked over his orchard and found Stark Delicious beating every other tree in the orchard. I also called on Mr. Crell, at Ellis Junction, and found the Delicious ahead of all others there.—John E. French, Marinette Co., Wis.

Stood Frost Best of All.—Delicious stood the frost best of all the past season.—Landon Ayres, Greene Co., Tenn.

Proves Its Superiority.—Delicious this year proved its superiority over all. A fair crop on all trees, with temperature 26 degrees at blooming time. Hardiness of bloom to resist 3 to 6 degrees more of frost is of great importance.—Frank Femmons, Madera Co., Calif.

Stands Montana Winters.—Stood the past winter; Delicious better than McIntosh.—W. J. Sawyer, Yellowstone Co., Mont.

Wherever Cottonwood Trees Will Grow.—Delicious excels all in hardiness; where Cottonwood trees will grow, Delicious will grow.—C. H. Norton, Carbon Co., Mont.

Stands 50 Degrees Below Zero.—Stark Delicious has withstood 50 degrees below zero without injury. The same is true of Stark King David. I don't think there is anyone else as far north as I am who has planted your trees.—R. J. Wiggins, Province of Quebec, Canada.

Hardy in Maine.—Delicious is hardy here.—Charles G. Atkins, Hancock Co., Maine.

Perfectly Hardy.—Stood the cold winters well, and are hardy here.—C. Ivory Morse, Cumberland Co., Maine.

Satisfactory in Wisconsin.—Delicious colors well here and the tree is hardy; so are Black Ben and Senator.—Wm. Cezar, Jefferson Co., Wis.

Keep Till May.—Kept in ordinary cellar until May 1st.—H. H. Laub, Jr., Mifflin Co., Pa.

Keep Till July 15.—At North Manitou Island, Delicious excels them all; good size, rich color, remarkable flavor. On July 15 we still had Delicious in our common cellar.—Newhall & Son, Chicago.

Not Affected by Heat or Cold.—Simpson Bros. say Delicious is not at all affected by heat or extreme cold.—D. W. Robinson, Ontonagon Co., Mich.

Keeps Later Than Winesap.—I endorse the good things you have been claiming for Stark Delicious—especially its merits as a long keeper. We now have it in our home cellar, and they have been in prime condition for almost four months without losing juiciness or flavor. Winesap and a number of late keepers have been fine for a season, but are losing much of their quality. I know of no other variety that will hold its own, when stored in a common cellar so long as Delicious.—Frank Moffitt, Hamilton Co., Ind.

Tree Entirely Hardy.—Think highly of Delicious; tree entirely hardy here.—A. S. Beary, Hardin Co., Idaho.

Without a Peer.—Delicious is without a peer. Owing to the vigor of the tree, the texture and thickness of the leaves, it is comparatively free from aphis.—O. M. Brooks, Chelan Co., Wash.

Better than we Claim.—Better than you ever claimed them to be—the finest eating apple man or woman ever tasted. Splendid grower, very fine wood and shapely head.—Henry C. Cupp, Adams Co., Ill.

Just commenced bearing; finest apples we ever ate; everyone else says the same.—Eastman & Co., Jersey Co., Ill.

Best Fruit in All the World.—Delicious, I think, is not only the best apple in all the world, but the best fruit in all the world.—E. P. Eastman, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Manager, Chittenden & Eastman Co., Burlington, Iowa.

Delicious in my cellar now (February 11); a splendid keeper—P. L. Belsoil, Atlantic Co., N. Y.

Pennsylvania Pomologist Recommends It.—The more I see of Stark Delicious, the better satisfied I am with it. Both tree and fruit are very satisfactory and I am now recommending it for planting over most of our State. I consider it a distinct addition to our list of satisfactory varieties.—Prof. J. P. Stewart, Montgomery Co., Pa.

From a Noted Authority.—The Stark Delicious is all you claim for it in quality, and then some more. What an inspiration it should be to the plant breeder. While it may not be surpassed in a century, yet its production emphasizes the tremendous possibilities of variation, guided by intelligent selection. Delicious, Grimes Golden and Stayman Winesap, what a trio. Speed the day when they shall be grown in quantities that will place them in the reach of all apple lovers.—Prof. W. A. Harshbarger, Member Luther Burbank Society.

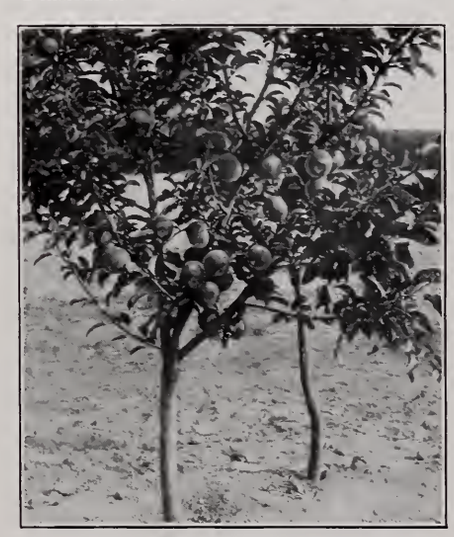
For the Sake of the Children.—Stark Delicious is by far the best winter apple I ever tasted. I never saw such beautiful apples as are on my Stark Delicious trees; had to prop nearly all the lower limbs. Everyone eats Delicious in preference to any other. I hope the time will soon come when the children can have all the good fruit they want. I feel that your efforts are a great help in that direction.—Jas. J. Fleming, Putnam Co., Tenn.

Best of All in Arkansas.—Of all the apples that have been set in my orchard your wonderful Delicious is the best of the late varieties that can be grown here. In the two years I have been here this apple has attracted marked attention. Visitors who come to my orchard are beginning to see that in a few years the apple industry in this section will be in rank with the Elberta peach.—Rob't L. Austin, Franklin Co., Ark.

His Delicious Sold His Orchard.—I have some 60 varieties of apples, but if it were to do over again, would plant at least half to Stark Delicious. I sold my orchard very satisfactorily last season, or rather to express it truthfully, the "Delicious" sold the orchard.—Adam Thompson, DeKalb Co., Mo.

The Coming Apple in Ohio.—Have Delicious in full bearing; unlike most varieties, Delicious does not bear limb-splitting crops, then take a vacation—it bears every year. Of large size and fine quality; have specimens four inches in diameter and intensely delightful, delicate flavor, better raw than cooked; a fancy apple for the fruit-stand trade. The coming apple commercially.—W. G. Strayer, Lucas Co., Ohio.

Bring More Money Than Any Other.—Stark Delicious and Jonathan bring me more money than any other apples.—W. H. Jordan, Chelan Co., Wash.



Always a Young Bearer

New Mexico Stark Delicious

A 3-year-old Stark Delicious

Bear Better With Age.—Here Delicious are hardy, vigorous, and bear better with age. No other apple can compare with it. Shall plant ten acres.—H. W. Phipps, Washington Co., Idaho.

At the Ohio Experiment Station.—Delicious grown at the Experiment Station makes a good showing.—Prof. Wendell Paddock, Department of Horticulture, Ohio State University.

Bears at Four Years of Age.—Trees planted four years ago bore this year.—Mat Brown, grower of fine fruits, Major Co., Okla.

Fine Quality and Color in Rhode Island.—I fruited Delicious this season; better quality and finer color than samples you sent me.—Robert B. Almy, Newport Co., R. I.

Carry a Heavy Load of Fruit.—A good grower; symmetrical, capable of carrying a heavy load.—F. B. Elmer, Jefferson Co., Mont.

Valuable in Idaho.—The value of Delicious for the Snake River Valley seems to have been fully demonstrated.—Paul Ellis, Bingham Co., Idaho.

In the Big Horn Valley.—This valley six years from now will be known all over the United States as "The Valley where the Big Horn Delicious Grow."—J. L. Lewis, Big Horn Co., Wyo.

Proceedings of Fruit-Growers' Meeting.—February 10th, Yakima Co. Horticultural Union held its annual meeting at the Farmers' Room at the court house, convening at 10 o'clock. Following was shown to be the average prices received by growers for the leading varieties:

Winesaps	$1.76	per box
Jonathans	1.42	" "
Spitzenburg	1.83	" "
Ark. Black	1.70	" "
Delicious	**3.40**	" "
Stayman Winesap	1.50	" "
Newtowns	1.40	" "
Rome Beauty	1.34	" "
Missouri Pippin	1.15	" "
Grimes Golden	1.40	" "
Mam. Blk. Twig	1.28	" "
W. W. Pearmain	1.40	" "
Wagener	1.25	" "
York Imp	1.27	" "
Assorted	1.24	" "

We want to emphasize this one thing particularly: In making up the above averages we have given nothing but the **exact prices returned to growers.**—N. W. Farm and Home.

$7.00 Per Box by Carload.—J. F. Sullivan, produce man for the Valley Mercantile Company, left Tuesday for Chicago with a carload of Delicious apples which are sold at $7.00 per box. They belong to Sullivan & Brooks and are bringing $13.00 per box retail in Chicago.—Western News, Hamilton, Mont., Jan. 10, 1912.

$5.00 Per Bushel.—Have 300 bearing trees of Delicious. Apples very large, good color, and splendid quality. No trouble to sell them from $3.00 to $5.00 per bushel. They are certainly in a class all to themselves.—Mrs. E. A. Johnson, Ravalli Co., Mont.

Record Prices.—Sold 300 boxes at $2.15 per box, the highest price ever paid for so large a quantity here.—P. D. Southworth, Lincoln Co., N. M.

Highest Prices Ever Known.—My Delicious trees are eleven years old. Easily the leader of all known apples.—C. H. Coe, Garfield Co., Colo.

(At the close of the Denver Apple Show, Mr. C. H. Coe sold nine boxes of Delicious for $145, eight boxes bringing $15 each, while the ninth box commanded $25. So far as known, this is the highest price ever paid for a like quantity of fruit.—Stark Bros.)

Thirty-five Cents Each.—We use a carload of Stark Delicious, selling them as high as 25c, 30c, and 35c each.—T. G. Kunze, Chicago, Fancy Fruit.

Bringing 15c each in Fall River.—Rev. J. Williams, Bristol Co., Mass.

Always Bring Best Prices.—Stark Delicious are the money-makers owing to the price. I have faith in Stark Delicious, Stayman Winesap, Rome Beauty, and Jonathan as money-makers for all time to come. This year I expect to harvest 6,500 boxes of these varieties and Grimes Golden.—Geo. H. Pfau, Chelan Co., Wash.

$5.50 Per Box.—We consider Stark Delicious our best paying variety, having received as high as $5.50 per box.—M. E. Stuart, Chelan Co., Wash.

California Grown Brings Big Prices.—This year Delicious from the Julian District, near San Diego, have sold on the trees at $2.00 to $2.50 per bushel box.—K. P. Boulton, Beaumont, Calif.

Prize Winners in Idaho.—There is no apple that will compare with Stark Delicious in flavor or keeping qualities; they are in good condition now (March 28). My Delicious took the blue ribbon at the last meeting of the National Horticultural Congress.—C. W. Phipps, Washington Co., Idaho.

Prize at National Apple Show.—On five box lots of Stark Delicious I took first prize at National Apple Show at Spokane.—R. P. Wright, Chelan Co., Wash.

Bring Twice as Much as Jonathan.—My Delicious trees have borne every season for five years. Sold at $3 per box when Jonathan were selling at $1.50. Gus Wetzel, Garfield Co., Colo.

Later.—I think more of Delicious every year; absolutely the best apple in existence and a sure bearer every year. I never have enough to fill my orders at $2.50 to $3.50 per box.—Gus Wetzel, Garfield Co., Colo.

Brings me $3.00 per box, and I can't begin to supply the demand.—J. C. Bushnell, Polk Co., N. C.

Best Money-Maker.—The best quality apple grown. My nine-year-old trees have borne four crops; the best money-maker.—H. D. Morton, Pope Co., Ark.

Handsomer than the Paintings.—The finest in the world. Have grown specimens that beat your pictures.—J. R. Gray, Yell Co., Ark.

Virginia Delicious on Display.—M. B. Miller & Bros., Bridgewater, Va., placed some very fine Delicious on exhibition at the recent apple show at Harrisonburg. You had there on display, Delicious grown in Washington—Virginia grown outclassed them in color and quality.—H. L. Price, Montgomery Co., Va.

Kansas Grown Has Glorious Color.—Sending specimen apple. What variety is it? Tree hardy and thrifty, and every one is much taken with it.—A. B. Easterday, Atchison Co., Kan.

(**Note.**—Delicious: very firm, dark, rich, gloriously colored.—Stark Bros.)

Nothing But Good Words for Delicious; they outrank all other varieties in this locality.—James H. Chase, Chelan Co., Wash.

Perfect in California.—Most perfect of all apples, both in fruit and in tree growth.—Robert Clifford, San Diego Co., Calif.

Best Apple in the World.—Stark Delicious is the best apple in the world. Trees good bearers and free from blight. It is the best apple of my 125 varieties. Wish all the trees were Stark Delicious, or at least 90 per cent of them. If fruit growers knew the value of Delicious, you could not supply the demand.—Fred Scott, Whiteside Co., Ill.

U. S. Pomologist Examines Displays.—Have examined Delicious both in Virginia and at the Tennessee State Fair, and find that it has succeeded admirably thus far in those States.—G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

Finest and Handsomest.—Our Delicious trees bore the finest, handsomest, best apples we ever saw or tasted. Wish all of our trees were Delicious.—J. A. Conklin, Alexandria Co., Va.

Delicious Quality in Virginia.—Have Delicious bearing. The name describes the fruit.—W. W. Bird, Russell Co., Va.

Best Pollenizer.—Delicious is producing the largest quantity of pollen of any variety ever fruited on the grounds. We are using it for crossing other varieties. It should be of interest to fruit growers to know that Delicious has this increased pollen-bearing habit.—Prof. J. C. Whitten, Mo. Exp. Station.

Do Not Want a Better One.—Do not want any better apple than Delicious. Have not sold any, but gave some away for trial.—Truman Temple, Washington Co., N. Y.

Resists Aphis.—Delicious coming more into demand than ever—absolutely free from woolly aphis.—D. Hay & Sons, Auckland, New Zealand.

Ideal in Washington.—Cannot say too much for Delicious. It is here to stay.—F. Dando, Chelan Co., Wash.

Illinois Delicious New York Delicious Montana Delicious

Proof for Michigan Planters.—Just received a box of Stark Delicious apples from John Versnyder of Leelanau Co., to show our buyers that Stark Delicious apples are a success in northern Michigan. They are certainly the grandest apple we have ever tasted, and we cheerfully recommend Stark Delicious to our buyers as a success in the climate and soil of northern Michigan.—McIntosh & Wampler, Bay Co., Mich.

From Massachusetts to Oregon.—You will recall that April storm two years ago—a blinding sleet storm followed by a regular winter freeze that not only destroyed fruit buds and foliage, but killed many trees outright. Delicious came through this uninjured. Last winter there was great damage done to fruit trees of all kinds in this section, some of the kinds we had supposed to be entirely hardy being destroyed. The thermometer went down to 40 degrees below zero. Delicious was not injured in the least. It is a late bloomer here—a decided advantage. Have seen it fruiting from Massachusetts to Oregon, and it is a top-notcher in every case.—Thos. F. Rigg, Hardin Co., Iowa.

In the Shenandoah Valley.—Your Delicious apple has a certain future in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. Delicious in our orchard show size, shape, and color equal to the Western exhibits that I have seen at apple shows. We like the way Delicious trees grow—upright, and with strong, stubby fruit wood.—H. M. Magie, Augusta Co., Va.

Missouri Authority Pleased.—I had seven Delicious trees that bore this year. They are fine—large, good color, and well distributed over the tree.—D. A. Turner, Sr., First Vice Pres. Mo. State Board of Horticulture.

Recommending It Everywhere.—Delicious is profitable with me. Three barrels from one tree this year; splendid keepers, even in common storage. Am recommending it wherever I go.—S. W. Moore, Instructor in Agriculture, W. Va.

Stark Delicious for Colorado.—It has no equal in my opinion; it is a heavy, regular bearer and of unsurpassed quality, and keeps with Ben Davis. It is more uniform than any apple I know, bearing one apple in a place, which makes it ideal to spray. Tree is a vigorous grower and stands our severe winters o. k. It is bound to be an excellent shipper as the skin is quite tough, and bruises dry up instead of decaying.—R. R. Sisac, Mesa Co., Colo.

In All New England.—That the Delicious Apple will succeed anywhere in Massachusetts and wherever ordinary apples do, there is no doubt. It has been grown in New England and all over the upper regions of the country. The tree is hardy and productive and the fruit of fine flavor.—Prof. H. E. Van Deman, in Rural New Yorker.

At 6000 Feet Elevation.—Some of the older Stark Delicious trees are just coming into bearing. Here, at an elevation of 6000 feet, they develop quality and flavor far superior to anything that you have sent me as samples.—S. B. Wright, San Bernardino Co., Calif.

In Many States.—Delicious has come to stay. Have seen the variety in many States; strong grower, productive, good keeper; sells higher than any other variety.—Hon. Silas Wilson, Canyon Co., Idaho.

Every One Has a Good Word for It.—Fine, none better; trees bending with fruit; deep, bright red with bloom; uniform, good size; does not drop from tree; responds readily to good treatment. Every one who has Delicious has a good word for it. S. W. Moore, of Elwell, says it is the best apple in his orchard. He is one of the best authorities in this State.—C. S. Scott, Monroe Co., W. Va.

At the Missouri Experiment Station Is a Wonderful Keeper.—This year we kept specimens of Stark Delicious in cold storage, also in ordinary cellar storage. Those in the cellar along with Ingram, Stayman Winesap, Ben Davis, Willow Twig and other good keeping sorts in general; they are holding up as well as any apples in the bunch, markedly better than Ben Davis and slightly better than Willow Twig. They are hardly as firm as Ingram, yet under the same storage, Ingram has shriveled a little, while Stark Delicious has not. As a result, I should say that Delicious has proven as satisfactory a keeper in ordinary cellar storage as any apple with which we are comparing it.—J. C. Whitten, Prof. of Horticulture, Missouri State University.

Forty Cents Each.—Stark Delicious from my orchard won first premium at the Twin Falls Fruit Show last October. I sold five of them for $2.00.—Jay P. Green, Twin Falls Co., Idaho.

Keeps Till May.—Last year we finished our home grown Delicious on the 5th of May. Had them in ordinary cellar and they came through in perfect condition. I am sure you cannot make your claim for the good keeping of Delicious too strong.—Thos. F. Rigg, Horticulturist, Hardin Co., Iowa.

Keeps Till Late Spring.—Stark Delicious are keeping up to this date (March 3rd) in perfect condition, while other good apples in the same box all decay. This most beautiful and luscious apple is certainly an acquisition. We may well call it one of God's new and greatest gifts to the children of men.—A. I. Root, Editor Gleanings in Bee Culture.

No Other Variety Keeps as Well.—I am pleased to endorse the good things you have been claiming for Stark Delicious, especially its merits as a long keeper. I know of no other variety that will hold its own, when stored in a common cellar, so long as Delicious.—Frank Moffitt, Hamilton Co., Ind.

Popular as Jonathan in Utah.—Meets all the requirements of a winter apple; will become popular as Jonathan, and that is saying a good deal.—Brigham Birch, Salt Lake Co., Utah.

Hangs During Dry Weather.—Delicious full this year. Finest quality known, beautiful, hangs on during dry weather. A long keeper, best commercial variety, stands handling well. Tree strong grower, annual bearer, does well in all apple growing sections. Best apple in the world.—Jno. Cottle, Washington Co., Ohio.

Keeps Till April.—Delicious is all you claim for it; a great acquisition for the Eastern grower. With me it keeps until April easily.—R. M. Adams, Lancaster Co., Pa.

Picked Thirteen Bushels From One Ten-Year-Old Delicious Tree.—Having no cellar, we buried them in the ground; commenced using them February 1st. No man ever tasted a better apple.—Mrs. Serena Lewis, Sanilac Co., Mich.

Limbs Do Not Break.—Have 400 Delicious trees loaded—limbs touch the ground, but never break.—Dick Hart, Yakima Co., Wash.

Bears Heavily in West Virginia.—Delicious bears as heavily as Black Ben in West Virginia.—Raye Kepharte, Mineral Co., W. Va.

I have Stark Delicious in bearing; surely the finest apple in the world.—R. A. Cunningham, Wirt Co., W. Va.

After Stark Delicious get started they out-grow and require less water than any other tree I have.—R. C. Goodwin, Brewster Co., Texas.

I have 500 Delicious pronounced by all the men helping me barrel my apples as the best apple mankind ever tasted or ever would taste.—William Hess, Pike Co., Ill.

Bears Tremendous Crops.—Have ten Delicious fruiting; thirty-five trees of other varieties. The ten Delicious have borne more than all the other thirty-five.—George Hockett, Ringgold Co., Iowa.

Has Every Good Quality.—We are much pleased with the Delicious, in growth of tree, early bearing habit, size, color, and quality of fruit.—W. J. Green, Horticulturist, Wayne Co., Ohio.

Will Eliminate Old Standards.—Stark Delicious are very fine apples; color as good as those grown on Pacific Coast. This apple will eliminate many old standards.—C. H. Birch, Albemarle Co., Va.

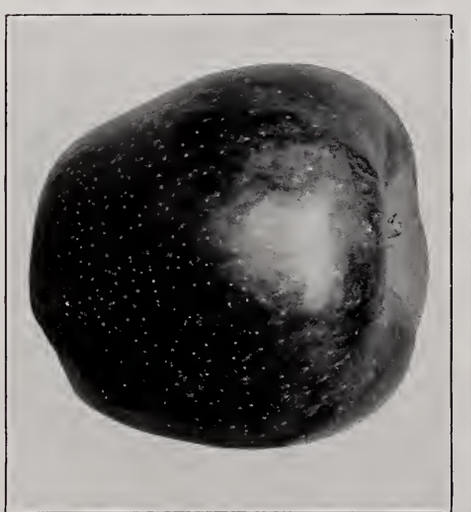
A Money Making Trio.—We consider Delicious, Black Ben, and Jonathan about the best commercial varieties.—E. E. Samson, Manager Yakima County Hort. Union, Wash.

Comes Into Bearing Young.—Delicious trees began bearing the third year and have borne every year since. The tree is less bothered by codling moth than any other in my orchard.—F. S. Burgess, Chelan Co., Wash.

Noted Horticulturist and Author Well Pleased.—I was in doubt about Delicious until this year, but it is superb in quality, in quantity, and in beauty. Black Ben does not need to stand behind; it is a marvelous market apple. However, I am mostly carried away with King David.—E. P. Powell, Oneida Co., N. Y., Author "Orchard and Fruit Garden," etc.

Fourteen Boxes on One Tree.—C. H. Smith picked fourteen boxes of Delicious from one tree this year; far superior to samples you sent me.—George La Grange, Mesa Co., Colo.

Colorado Trees Loaded.—Delicious trees in B. F. Bowers' orchard were loaded this season with apples of the finest quality; they were a picture.—John Harbert, Otero Co., Colo.



Virginia Delicious

North Carolina Delicious

Kansas Delicious

Michigan Grown Are Unexcelled.—Have Delicious in bearing—quality cannot be excelled.—Joseph A. Butler, Emmett Co., Mich.

Large and Nice Looking in New Hampshire.—Delicious has done fine—a large, nice looking apple.—L. B. Hardy, Hillsboro Co., N. H.

Long Live the King—Stark Delicious! Well, all you have to do is to taste it to pronounce it the King of Apples.—Geo. Sintz, Chelan Co., Wash.

Doing His Duty as He Sees It.—I think it as much my duty to urge the growing of Stark Delicious apple as it is to preach.—Rev. J. R. Lawrence, York Co., Maine.

The Sensation.—New York Experiment Station Report: Delicious has created the sensation of the time in fruit-growing circles. Probably no apple has been more widely talked about, more generally planted or better received by consumers and growers alike. In the orchards of the West and Northwest it has been extensively planted and according to all reports is proving a great commercial success. Delicious as grown in New York is even better in quality—at least, so the Easterners think. All who have tasted Delicious—and who has not?—agree that its rich, distinctive flavor is its chief asset, though it has size and beauty as well. Contrary to the usual behavior of apples, the fruit of this variety on the station grounds seems to increase in size and color as the trees grow older.—N. Y. Agri. Exp. Station Report, July, 1913.

Conservative Opinion of Prof. H. E. Van Deman, Ex-U. S. Pomologist.

Many years ago Prof. Van Deman wrote to S. J. Hiatt in regard to Stark Delicious as follows:

"I am constantly besought to praise this and that fruit and my long experience has taught me to wait and see how they prove themselves before saying much one way or the other. If they are good there is nothing can keep them down. I hope this will prove to be true of the Delicious, but I think you and any other reasonable person will agree with me that it is unwise to advise planting any new variety largely until it has been well tested. You may have tested Delicious long enough to recommend it for general planting; if it will endure 40 degrees below zero, it ought to do all right as far north as Minnesota."

The Delicious Apple.

"Among the thousands of varieties of the apple that have been brought to public notice, there are very few that finally find their way into general use. There is one thing or another that comes up as serious objections as time proves what they really are. It takes many years of actual test in the orchards and markets to tell what is in any fruit. The **Delicious** is an apple that has stood all these tests far better than is usually the case with one out of a thousand that have been at first thought to be worthy of culture.

"This variety originated at Peru, Iowa, which is near Des Moines, the capital of that State, on the premises of Jesse Hiatt, a veteran horticulturist, as a chance seedling, about 1880. The tree grew up so healthy and vigorous that it attracted his attention and began to bear at an early age. The apples had a bright red color and tasted so good that it was soon discovered that this was a variety worthy of further notice. As time passed, the fruit was given to others to test, and all pronounced it excellent. The hardiness of the tree in that cold climate, where it was not unusual to experience 30 degrees below zero, was also a noticeable fact.

"In 1894 Mr. Hiatt sent specimens to Stark Bros. and they were so much pleased with the fruit and what they heard of the behavior of the tree that the then senior member of the firm, Mr. C. M. Stark, made a trip to see it, and look critically into its history and all the facts about the variety. The result was that Stark Bros. bought outright the exclusive right to propagate it, registered the name, **Delicious,** in the U. S. Patent Office, and in 1895 introduced it to the public from the nursery. Therefore, it has been nearly twenty years since the first young trees were planted. They have gone about all over the apple planting world, not only in this country but in Europe, Korea, Australia, New Zealand and elsewhere. I have seen **Delicious** trees growing and bearing from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and the variety certainly has a great record for reliability as well as high quality of the fruit. Really, I do not know of any of the regions where apples are grown with success, commercially, that it has not won a high place in the estimation of critical fruit-men. The tree has endured very cold climates safely. The form habit of the tree is very satisfactory to the orchardist and it is very productive as well. There is no variety that has more virile pollen, hence it is well suited to be used for cross-pollenation.

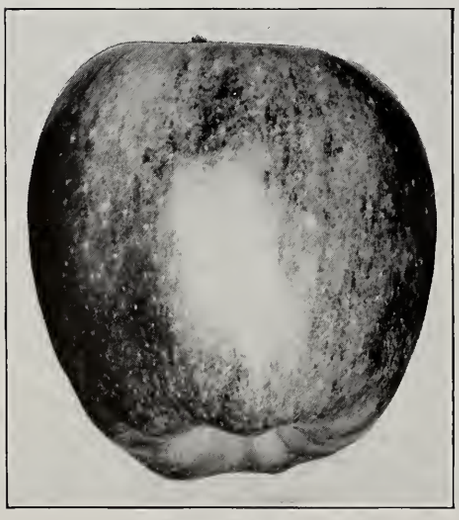
"Owing to the earlier bearing of fruit trees in the Pacific States the most of the fruit of the **Delicious** apple, up to this date, has been grown there, but in the Eastern States this apple is proving to be a better keeper, higher colored and of even better quality. The best specimens I have seen so far were grown in Virginia.

"The color of **Delicious** is bright, clear red, suffused and striped with splashes of crimson over yellow, all of which gives the fruit a most beautiful appearance. The flesh is yellowish and very tender and melting, with abundant juiciness. The flavor is very mild subacid and produces a peculiar sensation when tasted that causes one to say, 'That is a **Delicious** apple,' and so it is. Either eaten from the hand, baked, stewed, or used in any way, there is always satisfaction with the consumer. And, fortunately, the marketman and grower feel the same way.

"Its future is established and in the years to come, the **Delicious** apple will be planted and sold with profit and eaten with delight by millions yet unborn."

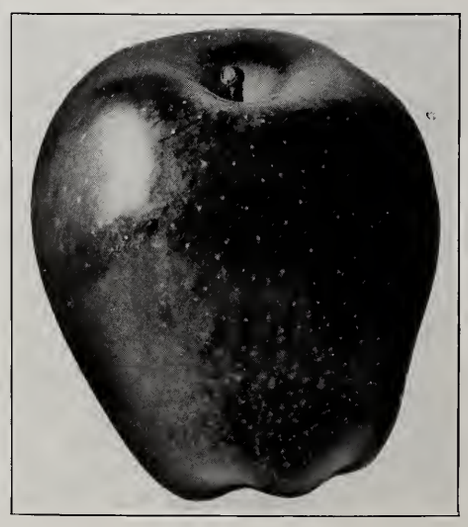
(Signed) H. E. Van Deman.

Strong as is this unstinted praise of Stark Delicious, it is even more remarkable when we consider that it comes from a most conservative man, who was for many years Pomologist of the U. S. Department of Agriculture—a man who passes judgment only after thorough investigation, a horticultural writer of great prominence and an author who is well known and respected in horticultural circles throughout the length and breadth of the land.



Oregon Delicious

California Delicious



Washington Delicious

A loaded Stayman Winesap tree. Comes into bearing young and is one of the most dependable.

Stayman Winesap. A dark, rich, red apple, with indistinct stripes, but in specimens less highly colored, the stripe is more pronounced. It is the best of all the Winesaps, and where an apple of this family is to be planted, we urge the selection of Stayman Winesap to the exclusion of all others. The flesh is firm, fine grained, crisp, exceedingly juicy, spicy and rich—very finest quality; better than old Winesap. We have worked with and tested this variety very carefully; we have watched it come into popular favor, have advised its planting for years and we know its value. The tree is a stronger grower than Winesap, a great resister of drouth and will thrive on thin soils on which the old Winesap would soon starve. It is a more regular bearer than Winesap, the fruit hangs longer, keeps as well and in quality it is far superior.

The originator, the late Dr. J. Stayman, of Kansas, wrote us about 17 years ago: "There will come a time when all will want it." Dr. Stayman was right. Of all the apples we know, with the single exception of Stark Delicious, no other variety is being more largely planted or coming into such widespread favor. In Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Colorado it is ideal. In Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland, along with Stark Delicious, it is crowding out York and other old favorites. In Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Iowa, Michigan and in the Southwest—New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma—Stayman Winesap is taking a leading place. We urge planters to grow it; it will not fail to please all and pay handsomely. Many orchardists are planting solid orchards of Stayman Winesap and Stark Delicious, two of the highest quality apples known. A better combination than this from a profit-producing standpoint could hardly be suggested. Illustrated in natural color on inside front cover. NCS.

A Noted Orchardist's Opinion.—Being among the first to plant Stayman Winesap in this State and having proved its high merits in my own orchards, I have during the past 12 years preached the doctrine in every County of the State, "Plant Stayman Winesap", and in all these years I have not heard one disparaging word against it, but everything for the good, as to the growth of tree, early bearing, large size, beautiful appearance, high quality and long keeping. Stayman Winesap trees, three years from planting gave 33 fine apples, the fourth year 105, fifth year 1¼ bushels, sixth year 2¼ bushels, seventh year 2½ bushels and continued increasing until at 15 years they gave as high as 28 to 33 bushels of choice fruit. I have had the pleasure of seeing them raised in a great many counties throughout Pennsylvania, and every planter regretted that he had not planted more.—J. H. Funk, Berks Co., Pa.

An Entirely Satisfactory Apple.—To my way of thinking the best of the Winesap family. Think I am on the northern limit for the successful growing of this apple. I have seen it in Virginia standing as a leader. Every winter for years I have been the guest in New York City of one of the most extensive apple buyers and exporters. I have seen about all varieties of apple in storage, and have had access to notes covering many years of experience. He told me last winter that in his opinion the Western growers would have to specialize on the Winesap family in the future; that apples of this family were the only ones that were *entirely* satisfactory for him to handle from the Western orchards.—Thos. F. Rigg, Hardin Co., Iowa.

A Young Bearer.—Six-year-old trees bore a barrel each.—Robert B. Almy, Newport Co., R. I.

No Superior for Baking.—Stayman Winesap is a close second to Delicious; thrifty grower, heavy bearer of very large fruit which commands prices close to Delicious. Windfalls command a good price early for cooking apples; no apple is superior to Stayman as a baking apple.—H. D. Morton, Clark Co., Ark.

Hardy and grow exceedingly well. Fine shape.—Jos. A. Butler, Emmet Co., Mich.

Do Not Tire of It.—A sub-acid apple that is more and more growing in favor. A wonderful producer and commands good price. The kind of apple one does not tire of; and after eating no ill effects are felt as in the case with more deeply acid apples. The apple colors finely and is looked upon as one of our best sorts.—T. H. Atkinson, Chelan Co., Wash.

A grand apple, particularly fine in the old Winesap districts, and in the tide-water section of Virginia and Maryland.—M. B. Waite, Pathologist U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Am more strongly confirmed in my good opinion of Stayman Winesap for either home orchards or commercial planting.—F. O. Harrington, Iowa Experiment Station, 1906.

Most Popular.—With us Stayman Winesap is by far the most popular winter variety.—C. P. Close, State Horticulturist, Maryland.

(At the meeting of the National Horticultural Congress, Prof. Close had a magnificent display of Maryland-grown Stayman Winesap. They made a splendid showing, and his tables were surrounded every day by an admiring throng.—Stark Bros.)

Frost-Proof Blossom.—Am much pleased with Stayman Winesap, and want another block of them. A fine, strong tree, with frost-proof blossoms. I wish my whole orchard were Delicious, Stayman Winesap, and a few Jonathan.—C. M. Fette, Vice President Mississippi Valley Apple Growers' Congress.

It is all that Dr. Stayman claimed for it.—C. F. Carroll, Lancaster Co., Nebr.

A grand apple, far ahead of old Winesap.—Wm. Wety, Clearfield Co., Pa.

Does Not Scab.—More resistant to frost than Arkansas Black and some others when in blossom; does not scab.—Landon Ayres, Green Co., Tenn.

Fruit is well distributed over the tree, and the tough fiber of the wood enables it to carry a tremendous load.—O. M. Brooks, Chelan Co., Wash.

Stayman Winesap this year was the largest apple I ever saw, larger than Wolf River or Twenty Ounce.—W. H. Scott, Laclede Co., Mo.

The Best of the Winesaps.—Seems to be the culmination of the Winesap family. I think we will never get a better one in that line; my favorite as an eating apple. Has as few faults in both tree and fruit as any apple I know. Not so liable to set its fruit too full and overbear, but the size of the fruit gives the tree all it can bear with any safety, and it produces but few small apples.—Frank Femmons, Madera Co., Calif.

Next to Delicious.—An apple of fine quality, nice, large and smooth. Tree bears young and has nice, upright habit; bears heavily; strong grower; has thick foliage. For quality, stands next to Delicious.—Jno. Cottle, Washington Co., Ohio.

In Connecticut.—In southern Connecticut I consider Stayman Winesap the best apple we have, averaging as large or larger than Baldwin, better quality for any purpose and better keeper in ordinary storage.—H. L. Fairchild, Fairfield Co., Conn.

Best in Quality.—One Stayman Winesap tree 15 years old had 20 bushels of apples last year. They are the best I ever tasted.—W. N. Clark, Washington Co., Va.

Excellent in Arkansas.—Stayman Winesap is one of the very best winter apples for this section. An early bearer, has good size and is excellent in quality.—L. Marks, Washington Co., Ark.

A Branch of Stayman Winesap

Enormous Profits in the Pecos Valley.—J. W. Reed took from one Stayman Winesap tree 10 boxes of the finest apples ever seen. He had, I expect, the best crop of apples ever grown in America on his Stayman Winesap trees. People drive for many miles to see it. His profits will be enormous.—L. W. Adams, Eddy Co.. N. M.

Stark Orchardist Wins Prizes.—I have just returned from our fair. I took first premium on Stark Delicious, King David, Stayman Winesap and Senator apples; Gold, Green Gage, Poole Pride and Waugh Hybrid Plums; Moores Diamond, Woodruff Red and Hicks Grapes. In all, sixteen firsts and five seconds. Had some extra fine Delicious, King David and Stayman Winesap. There are no better apples than these three. Gold Plum is grand for Nebraska. My Late Goose did fine this year.—G. W. Hoffman, Gage Co., Neb.

Delicious, Black Ben, Stayman Winesap, King David and Senator are varieties which deserve a wider planting in Indiana.—C. B. Durham, Assistant Secretary, Indiana Apple Show.

Summer Champion. Earlier and better than Summer Queen or Early Pennock. An improved seedling of the latter from Washington County, Arkansas. A valuable early summer market variety; brilliantly colored deep red with stripes. The tree is a splendid grower with heat and drouth-resisting foliage; has remarkable vigor and bearing qualities. Especially profitable for shipping; stands up under rough handling like its parent, which was the only early apple which would stand hauling by wagon along in 1880 from northwestern Arkansas to Texas, before the coming of the railroad. NCS.

Most Promising Summer Apple.—Good bearer, large, handsome, excellent quality; one of the most promising of its season.—E. A. Riehl, Illinois Exp. Station.

$2.50 Per Bushel.—I have 300 Summer Champion trees bearing. Most beautiful apple I have ever seen. Trees heavy bearers, and they netted me $2.50 per bushel. It will pay any orchard man to see my Summer Champion.—J. E. Suttle, Washington Co., Ark.

Bears Tremendous Crops.—Finest apple I ever saw. On two-year grafts bore so full I had to pick part of them when half size, to keep them from breaking grafts off. Fine quality, large size, beautiful red color.—Fred Scott, Whiteside Co., Ill.

Brings Higher Prices Than Any Other Summer Apple.—This is my third year with Summer Champion. The first year, I sold fancy selects at $2.50 per bushel box. Last year I sold several boxes at $3.00 and $4.00 per bushel, and the same parties here placed orders with me again this year at the same price. Have never seen but one apple that I thought was anything near it, and that is Stark Delicious. It is a fine keeper in storage; a fine shipper, as it has rather a thick skin and does not show an ordinary bruise and will polish as fine as any apple grown.—J. E. Suttle, Washington Co., Ark.

Valuable for All Sections.—Will prove valuable for this section; the time of ripening suits our requirements quite well. In this locality, they bear well and I find them a very good keeper, having held them in storage until February to very good advantage. A good shipper, also, as it has an unusually heavy skin.—D. E. Eicher, Washington Co., Ark.

Good Orchard Tree.—Everybody who has Summer Champion growing thinks it the best summer apple yet. The tree has always given good satisfaction.—William Norwood, Washington Co., Ark.

Sutton Beauty. Beautifully striped and shaded crimson over waxen yellow; in tree and fruit much resembles Hubbardston, of which it is thought to be a seedling. Originated in Massachusetts many years ago, and is popular in many parts of the East. Good quality, good keeper. NCS.

Tolman Sweet. Yellow, delicate pink blush; good for cooking and preserving. A splendid winter sweet apple. Tree long-lived, very hardy, strong grower, bears young and regularly. NNCS.

Vandiver Improved. A much improved strain of the well-known Vandiver. A medium sized bright red apple, rather flat, with a rich, spicy, mild sub-acid flavor. Tree moderately productive. NCS.

Virginia Beauty. Medium to large, dark, deep red; juicy and rich, with a fruity flavor. An old variety from Virginia, where it has been grown for nearly half a century, and where it is popular; also recommended by Nebraska orchardists. A good keeper. NCS.

Wagener. Brilliant red, somewhat resembles Northern Spy. A handsome red apple of good quality. Planted largely in the West, north of the Jonathan-Winesap regions, and in Michigan where it is one of the most popular varieties. Tree dwarf grower; bears young; can be planted very closely. One of the best fillers. Using Wagener, in this way, in your commercial orchards, will bring quick returns—and sure—for Wagener is always in demand. NNCS.

$3.00 Per Box.—Fruit from five-year Wagener trees sold for $3.00 per box this season at the packing houses.—George L. Powell, Columbia Co., N. Y.

Wagener is attractive and folks come again for it.—S. Fraser, Livingston Co., N. Y.

Popular in Michigan.—Wagener is very valuable for use as a permanent orchard tree as well as for a filler; believe there will be a very large demand for this variety in Michigan.—L. R. Taft, Michigan Agri. College.

Western Beauty (*Ohio Nonpareil*). A bright red apple, irregularly striped with carmine; of good quality for either dessert or culinary purposes. Tree hardy and moderately long lived. NCS.

White Pippin. (*Stark Strain*). An improved strain of the well-known White Pippin. Resembles Newtown Pippin—quality hardly so good. Tree a vigorous grower and hardy. NCS.

Williams Favorite. A large, beautiful, dark red apple of pleasing flavor but very tender, thin skinned and is easily bruised. Not a specially good cooker. Requires a strong rich soil. Grown nearly everywhere. Wilson Red June is superior. NCS.

Willow Twig. Pale red, regularly striped with deeper red; not of high quality, but a long keeper, though subject to bitter rot. Succeeds best on "white oak ridges" of the Central States. We consider Stayman Winesap and Champion far superior, more profitable, and of far greater adaptability. NC.

Washington Stayman Winesap

Six-year-old Stayman in Bearing

A Pennsylvania Stayman Winesap

Wealthy. A large, very smooth, handsome apple. Brilliant red all over, distinctly marked with narrow stripes and splashes of deeper red; no apple is more handsome. Splendid quality—a good keeper and is popular on the markets; for those who prefer a rich sub-acid apple, it is almost the equal of Jonathan. The variety is valuable for cold climates, because of its extreme hardiness; largely planted in Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Maine and all New England and in Montana where McIntosh is king it is one of the most profitable sorts.

The tree comes into bearing extremely young, and is profitably planted as a filler, although the tree is long lived and makes an ideal tree for the permanent orchard. Last season, in a Pike County, Mo., orchard, Wealthy trees were loaded with handsome fruit and the trees were in their prime, while Ben Davis planted in adjoining rows at the same time, were nearly all dead. It is a very excellent and valuable sort that has slowly but surely made its way into the front rank. It has never been exploited, yet its planting has increased from year to year—because it has paid. Wealthy and Stark Delicious are a splendid combination for Northern orchards. NNCS.

Melts in the Mouth.—I place the Delicious apple (easily) at the head of all sweet apples and for a tart apple, Wealthy suits me best of any I have tried yet. It is especially good for old people with poor teeth. It melts in the mouth and holds good flavor to the last.—S. S. Ward, Napa Co., Calif.

Large size, handsome, salable. Tree free from disease, productive.—George A. Manning, Nez Perce Co., Idaho.

My youngest bearer—seventeen big apples seventeen months after planting a year-old tree.—Fred Freeman, Kankakee Co., Ill.

One of the Finest for Baking.—A fine flavored, fine cooking, good looking apple. As grown in the northern part of the Southern Peninsula of Michigan it is a late fall apple, and can be held in cold storage, after proper handling, to the Christmas holidays. It is one of the finest baking apples of any. If not spoiled by premature picking it develops a fine, rich, red color—in shape is round and perfect.—The tree is long-lived.—Ben Newhall, Chicago, Ill.

Bears Heavy Crops.—A full crop when other varieties side by side had only half a crop.—C. W. White, Linn Co., Kan.

Scab-Proof.—More nearly immune from apple scab injury than any other variety.—James M. Irvine, Editor Fruit-Grower, St. Joseph, Mo.

Best money-maker in this country.—L. L. Seright, Carbon Co., Mont.

Annual Bearer.—One of our best; tree an annual bearer.—R. A. Rollins, Flathead Co., Mont.

Montana Wealthy Pays Better than McIntosh.—Wealthy is away in the lead here as a money-maker. It is a good keeper with us until about February 1; a prolific bearer, and withal is a splendid eating and cooking apple, with a beautiful red color. McIntosh Red is not a prolific bearer, and is subject to every disease going. I make a low estimate when I state that in the last three years, Wealthy trees have produced $3.00 for every $1.00 that McIntosh trees of equal age have produced in this valley.—Geo. A. Fessenden, Flathead Co., Mont.

Best for Cooking.—Wealthy bears heavily every year and one thing about it, not generally known, is that it will do to cook even when only half grown.—John Cottle, Washington Co., Ohio.

Never Fails.—Wealthy is the apple for everybody here. Has not the quality and selling proclivities of Stark Delicious, but it bears—never fails—one crop right after another. Stark Delicious, Wealthy, and Rome Beauty are best fancy apples grown here.—C. A. Cummins, Ravalli Co., Mont.

Fine for Drying.—Wealthy should be planted by the million, frost-proof, and the finest drying apple.—W. H. and Charlie Scott, Laclede Co., Mo.

Bear Tremendous Crops.—Wealthy is profitable for orchards near New York and other large Eastern seaboard markets. Six-year-old Wealthy trees yielded nine boxes of fancy three and one half tier fruit with the true Wealthy color and fine flavor.—H. M. Magie, Augusta Co., Va.

Wealthy is a fine apple and one of the very reliable croppers.—F. Walden, Horticultural Editor Ranch, Seattle, Wash.

White Winter Pearmain. Pale yellow, thickly sprinkled with brown dots; juicy, mild, high quality, far superior to Huntsman Favorite. Planted largely far West, especially in Colorado and New Mexico, where it should be planted more extensively. Not profitable East, because of scab. The markets generally prefer red apples, and we advise planters in Pearmain regions to grow more Stark Delicious, Stark King David, Stayman Winesap, etc. NC.

Of all varieties White Winter Pearmain does best.—Hall Bros., Maricopa Co., Ariz.

Editor Irvine Tells of its Value.—Grows to perfection in the higher altitudes of Colorado and New Mexico. Will stand more rough handling than any other light colored apple. Of high quality, very beautiful, and is a remarkably good keeper. Many buyers make a specialty of furnishing White Winter Pearmain for the Christmas trade, and for this purpose the fruit is not put in cold storage at all, but is stored in a cool place and takes on a rich yellow color by the holidays, when it is sold. If desired to keep until later in the season, buyers allow the apple to color up well in a cool storage room, before putting into cold storage.—Jas. M. Irvine, Ed. Fruit-Grower and Farmer.

Winter Gravenstein. An attractive glowing red apple of large size, closely resembling Gravenstein, but is a late-keeping winter sort. NCS.

Winter Maiden Blush. Size, medium; color, yellow with distinct carmine dots; quality good. George Sanger, Decatur Co., Iowa, says: "I am sending you scions from bearing trees of Winter Maiden Blush. It is a regular and dependable bearer." NCS.

Wismer Dessert. Mr. E. P. Powell, the N. Y. authority, says: "It has the texture of the pear; most richly aromatic and delightful." It is of the McIntosh type and resembles that variety; late orchard reports indicate that McIntosh is more satisfactory. In fact, throughout all the North, McIntosh is one of the most profitable sorts. NNCS.

Prize Winning Wealthy. One of the Greatest Northern Varieties

Wilson Red June. Better than Maiden Blush and best of the Red June type. In short, the best apple of its season, surpassing in value Charlamof, Jefferis, Maiden Blush, Benoni, and Fanny. Kansas City markets have paid $16 per barrel for them. Tree exceedingly young bearer, vigorous, hardy, dwarf growing. A large, deep, red apple, as wondrously beautiful as Black Ben; its glorious color and splendid summer quality are fast making it one of the greatest early apples. Keeps remarkably well for an early sort. The growing demand for this handsome summer apple should be kept in mind when orchard varieties are being chosen. Plant them as fillers in your orchards of winter apples—they are ideal for this purpose. Some magnificent specimens from Wisconsin this season—it is proving extremely hardy. NCS.

Wilson's Red June apples are whoppers. They take the eye.—J. H. Watson, Spokane Co., Wash.

Windsor (*Windsor Chief*). Attractive dark red; pleasant sub-acid, good quality. Throughout the North valuable because of hardiness and early bearing. Originated in Wisconsin. NNC.

Winesap. One of the oldest of American apples and still growing in favor; its size, color, and quality have given it the well deserved popularity that the years but increase. It is of medium size, a vivid red in color, with a rich satisfying flavor. It is an apple that will stand rough handling and is one of the best keepers. The tree is a regular cropper, and does best in a deep, rich, moist soil—is not at its best in heavy clay soils or in low, damp locations. In the far West it is probably the most largely grown variety; they are planted there by thousands of acres. All the Appalachian apple country grow it profitably, as well as the Central West; an all purpose apple—and a good one. It is a standard sort and well known on all markets where it commands prices that insure profit. Stayman Winesap is to a certain extent taking its place in some sections because of its larger size, better quality, and splendid tree characteristics. NCS.

Best Payer.—I consider Winesap the best paying apple, then Stayman Winesap, than which, in my opinion, no better apple grows. I can indulge in them to my heart's content in the evening, and go to bed and have no unpleasant dream on account of indigestion.—Geo. Sintz, Chelan Co., Wash.

Wolf River. The giant show apple; of immense size and beauty; very hardy, but quality poor. One tree enough for any orchard; plant Wealthy instead. NNCS.

Yates. Whitish yellow, shaded, splashed and striped with red, good quality, good keeper. Originated in Georgia and is popular throughout the South. CS.

Yellow Horse. Yellow, tinged russet; good cooking and drying apple. An old Southern favorite originating in North Carolina. Good orchard tree. NCS.

Yellow Bellflower. An old favorite but not profitable east of the Rocky Mountains, except in favored localities. Very large, yellow, sometimes slightly blushed; crisp, juicy, and of good quality, but the quality varies with soil, being best (more highly flavored and colored) on rather thin or sandy soils. Never plant on rich low bottoms or prairies. Tree a good grower, hardy, healthy, and long lived. Especially valuable in California. NCS.

Yellow Transparent. A well-liked, widely-known, large, transparent - yellow apple of the Russian type. Quality good, crisp, sub-acid and fragrant; an excellent cooker, but the fruit is tender and requires careful handling. The tree is dwarfish in growth, comes into bearing young, bears tremendous crops, and is extremely hardy; qualities adapting it to planting as a filler. It succeeds best on thin soils—in heavy, rich soils it has a tendency to blight. Better than Early Harvest both in tree and fruit, but not as good or as desirable as Liveland Raspberry. NNCS.

Bears Every Year.—An annual bearer here. Full crop this year. No trouble to sell; quickest bearer and best cooker of all apples.—John Cottle, Washington County, Ohio.

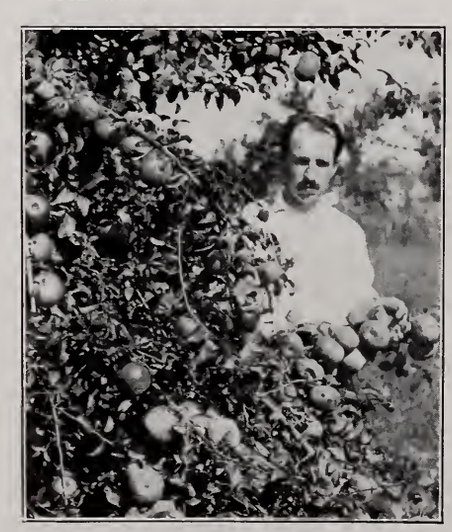
Brings Good Prices.—From one 17-year-old Yellow Transparent, we picked over 250 pounds of apples, and we received from 6 to 10 cents per pound for them.—Ernest Hall, Lincoln County, Ariz.

Montana Prefers It.—Magnificent apple; none better here.—Geo. J. Allen, Park County, Mont

York Imperial. An attractive red apple with faint stripes of darker red; crisp, firm, fine texture; good quality. Eighteen years ago we described this great sort as an apple without a peer, without a fault. Since then York Imperial has stood every test and today ranks near the top of the list of good commercial varieties. Tested everywhere; East, West and South among the best—not quite hardy far North, though it succeeds well in southern Iowa. The tree is an annual bearer, is vigorous, long lived, bears freely and regularly and flourishes in almost every soil. Pennsylvania, Maryland, the Virginias and all that great section grows them by the thousands and they are among the most profitable, selling at fancy prices on English markets as Red Newtown. Will not fill barrels quite so fast as Champion or Black Ben, yet it should go into every orchard. A splendid keeper for home use, but should be gathered only after becoming highly colored and well matured. NCS.

Great Plantings in Virginia.—In the valleys and in northern Virginia generally, York Imperial, perhaps, heads the list for commercial planting.—Prof. H. P. Gould, U. S. Department of Agriculture, before Virginia Horticultural Society.

$75.00 Per Tree.—One orchard near Monitor, Washington, will always remain in my vision. York Imperial trees looked more like great grape



York Imperial in Virginia

York Imperial

A Cultivated Orchard

vines—limbs borne to the ground, so the trunk could hardly be seen. If I had been told a tree could exist under such a load, it would have been hard to believe. The owner showed me one tree which he said would return him $90.00, and that they would average $75.00 each.—T. H. Atkinson, Chelan County, Wash.

Heads the List.—In the valleys and in northern Virginia generally, York Imperial, perhaps, heads the list for commercial planting of anything that is well known.—Prof. H. P. Gould, U. S. Department of Agriculture, before Virginia Horticultural Society.

The greatest bearer and most popular apple here is York Imperial.—B. E. Watson, Augusta Co., Va.

Dwarf Apples

For the garden or small yard, where standard apple trees take up too much space, dwarfs may be planted. They bear quickly, have low, broad heads and fruit can be easily picked. They can also be planted much closer than the standard tree. We do not recommend dwarfs for commercial planting as standard trees should be used. For description, see standard apple descriptions. We offer the following sorts on Doucin stocks: Banana, Black Ben, Henry Clay, Jonathan, Lady, Rome Beauty, Stark Delicious, Stark King David, Stark-Star, Stayman Winesap, Wealthy and Wilson Red June.

Crab Apples

Dartmouth. An excellent, upright growing tree, spreading to form a compact head; excellent for culinary use and for cider. Fruit large, handsome, dark red, somewhat transparent in appearance. The South Haven (Michigan) Experiment Station considers it the most profitable crab. NNCS.

Hyslop. A large, deep crimson crab, popular because of its size and beauty. It is more satisfactory in Colorado, throughout the West and in Michigan than in the East, and is a favorite on Chicago markets. Tree hardy, vigorous and productive. NNCS.

Martha. Another origination of the late Peter M. Gideon; a beautiful fruit—bright yellow, shaded red. Tree is handsome, a vigorous grower, and very hardy; a moderate bearer. Flavor mild and tart, excellent for cooking, and fair for eating fresh. NNCS.

Martha is a medium sized, handsomely colored apple of excellent quality; gave the most satisfactory results of any variety on trial this season. Valuable; early September.—Mich. Exp. Station.

Stark Florence. Worth all others put together—by far the most valuable of all crabs—the youngest and most prolific bearer; very hardy; a dwarfish grower, and may be planted closely. When in full fruit, no tree is more beautiful. The fruit is striped and mottled crimson and yellow. Unsurpassed for jellies, preserves and cider. Bears everywhere. Originated in Minnesota by the late Peter M. Gideon, who wrote us in 1898: "In full fruit looks like a huge Flowering Almond and for any yard or garden is a beautiful ornament. No apple or crab can excel it in hardiness and none is more exempt from blight." NNCS.

I do not see how you can improve on Stark Florence. They sell on Coeur D'Alene markets at 5 cents per pound.—N. C. Thompson, Kootenai Co., Idaho.

Florence is the best crab apple on the market, bears younger than any other and bears when all others fail. It is of good size, of best quality, and the most beautiful fruit I know. Have one tree planted on my lawn for an ornament and it has given me more satisfaction there than any tree or shrub I have planted.—E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.

Florence, handsomely striped with broad stripes of bright red on creamy yellow ground; tree vigorous, hardy, very productive; its productiveness, firmness and attractiveness make it a valuable variety for market. Good for jelly and other home uses.—Mich. Exp. Station, 1907.

I have tried six varieties of crabs from you and only one is a success with me—Florence. Every year I think I allow it to overbear, but the following year it comes up smiling and exceeds its own previous crop.—J. E. Morris, Lewis and Clark Co., Mont.

Transcendent. A medium-sized, pleasantly flavored, extremely hardy, yellow crab, partly covered with red (no stripes). Its worst fault is its susceptibility to blight. The fruit being used for canning. NNCS.

I do not believe Transcendent Crab will ever be overdone here as the fruit-growers of this valley have opened up a foreign market. There were several carloads sent to England last year.—Jordan Bean, Carbon Co., Mont.

Transcendent sold in car lots at $1.50 per bushel box f. o. b. cars at Somers, Montana, this season. The H. J. Heinz Co. offer to place a standing yearly order at that price for fifty cars, and they are only one. There is no need to worry about the future market.—J. C. Wood, Flathead Co., Mont.

Transcendent is our leader and best crab.—G. W. Rhodes, Missoula Co., Mont.

Transcendent is the finest of all crabs and grows to perfection here without a fault of any kind.—Geo. J. Allen, Park Co., Mont.

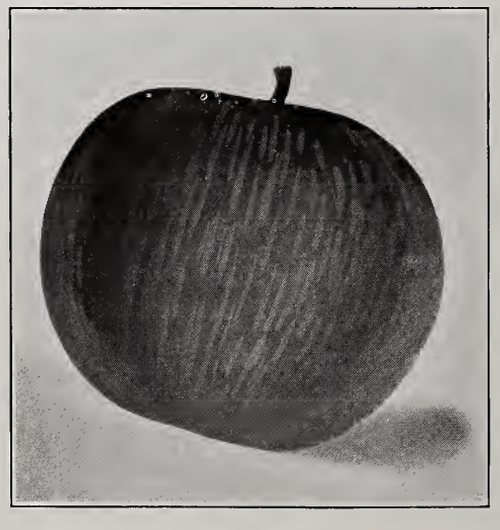
Transcendent crab does well here and sells readily—they are shipped out in car lots.—John Miller, Ravalli Co., Mont.

Transcendent crabs seem to be satisfactory in all respects. When I plant a commercial orchard, I will plant a lot of Transcendents unless some better standard variety of crab is found for this region.—Charles H. Perrine, Yellowstone Co., Mont.

Whitney. A small apple rather than a true crab; color a smooth glossy green, striped and splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy, and pleasantly flavored. Tree is very hardy, a vigorous, handsome, dwarfish grower and a bearer of large crops. Unexcelled for jellies and preserves. NNCS.

Summer Champion

Yellow Transparent



Early Melon

Varieties of pears are arranged in the following list according to season of ripening. The earliest at the beginning of the list, the latest keepers last. Manning Elizabeth the earliest; Winter Nelis the latest.

Manning Elizabeth
Koonce
Wilder Early
Alamo
Stark Tyson
Bloodgood
Clapp Favorite
Snyder
Colo. Seedless
Bartlett Hybrid
Bartlett
Boussock
Lincoln
Flemish Beauty
Howell
Rossney
Stark Seckel
Garber
Fame
Vermont Beauty
Beurre Bosc
Duchess
Comice
Worden Seckel
Rutter
Durand
Riehl Best
Clairgeau
Anjou
Lawrence
Theo. Williams (Stella)
Dorset
Kieffer
Jones Winter
King Karl
Wallis Kieffer
Triumph
P. Barry
Crocker Bartlett
Winter Bartlett
Winter Nelis

Anjou. (*Beurre d'Anjou*). Large, handsome, greenish yellow, blushed dull red with russet. A delicious late fall pear; with proper care, can be kept until the holidays. Succeeds everywhere and is one of the good things that has been overlooked. Seldom injured by blight. Should be a hundredfold more Anjou planted—the markets will take them by the train-load; also a splendid pear for home and local market—always a favorite. NNCS.

Keeps Till Midwinter.—I consider Anjou one of the best of its season; of good size and excellent quality. It begins to ripen in October, and if carefully handled, it sometimes keeps until midwinter. The tree is hardy, bears well and in every way is worthy of a place in every pear orchard.—Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

Best commercial pear in this country. Fine size, firm, good quality, comparatively free from blight and produces fine crops.—Silas Wilson, Canyon Co., Idaho.

Quality Equal to Bartlett.—A close second to Bartlett in public favor. Distributes its fruit well, and stands up under a load better than Bartlett. Equal in quality to Bartlett and holds up longer. Hardly so prolific as Bartlett, but usually higher in price and one of the most profitable sorts grown. In a pear orchard a combination of Bartlett and Anjou leaves nothing to be desired. In my estimation dwarf Anjou and dwarf Bartlett make ideal fillers.—O. M. Brooks, Chelan Co., Wash.

Bartlett. The old favorite; rich golden yellow, often with soft blush; large, thin-skinned, buttery, melting; rich flavor. Tree a strong grower; bears young and abundantly; many fine qualities of both fruit and tree make it a general favorite for the home orchard as well as the standard on all markets; probably more highly esteemed for canning and shipping than any other. When planting orchards of standard Bartlett, Dwarf Anjou or Bartlett may be used as fillers, greatly increasing the profit. More attention should be given to growing of late pears for winter market. NCS.

From seventy Stark Bartlett, I sold $700 worth of fruit last year.—H. C. Day, Graham Co., Idaho.

Bartlett Hybrid. Resembles old Bartlett but is considerably larger; the tree is a better grower and comes into bearing younger; a hardy, healthy tree and a bearer of large crops. Quality hardly as good as Bartlett though much better than Kieffer. A valuable sort and should be largely planted in all Kieffer sections where blight resistant sorts are desirable. NCS.

Bartlett

Flemish Beauty

Kieffer

Beurre Bosc. We propagate double-worked on Kieffer—makes a better tree. A large, fine pear, juicy, perfumed; delicious flavor. NCS.

Boussock (*Doyenne Boussock*). A favorite of long standing. Lemon yellow, sometimes a reddish cheek. A popular market sort; bears full every year. Ranks high among the good pears. Tree grows rapidly and bears abundantly. NCS.

Clairgeau. Yellowish brown with orange and crimson shading; a good shipper. Handsome, rather coarse; planted largely West. We prefer King Karl—a seedling of Clairgeau that is handsomer, better quality, better in every way. NCS.

Clapp Favorite. Pale lemon yellow with bright blush; melting, juicy, with sweet, delicate, vinous flavor. Large, fine looking; resembles Bartlett in fruit, while tree resembles Flemish Beauty. Fruit should be picked before fully ripe to prevent rotting at the core. Hardy, but sometimes blights. Good both as standard and dwarf. NCS.

✓**Colorado Seedless.** Originated near Paonia, Colorado. Large, smooth, attractive, of splendid quality. Originator says: "Tree seems immune from blight; many orchards around me ruined, but this pear shows no sign of it. Came through with its load of pears when Flemish Beauty were killed by frost. Very prolific and always seedless." NCS.

Comice (*Doyenne du Comice*). One of the most valuable shipping and market pears on our entire list, a sure and dependable money-maker for its growers, and a variety that should be much more extensively planted. Commercial orchards of Comice are being planted in great numbers throughout the western orchard regions, where growers have found from experience that it produces far more profit than Bartlett and Kieffer. Succeeds perfectly in Massachusetts and other eastern states, as well as in the central and far western pear regions. It is one of the very best shippers and a long keeper; the quality of the ripened fruit is very fine—luscious and rich with a slight perfume; color yellow, faintly blushed crimson. NCS.

Good Reasons for Its Popularity.—Carloads of it have sold at the highest prices ever known. Being later than Bartlett and somewhat similar, there are good reasons for its popularity.—Prof. H. E. Van Deman, Ex.-U. Pomologist.

Best for New England.—New England is the Eden for the Comice. It grows rapidly and symmetrically and beats all other pear trees for growth that I have ever seen.—Rev. J. Williams, Bristol Co., Mass.

Duchess (*Angouleme*). A young-bearing tree, often fruiting the first season after planting. Fruit is large, frequently weighing a pound; dull greenish-yellow, spotted with russet; flesh white, rich, and of good quality. A most dependable cropper—an all-round profitable market pear. Valuable both as standard and dwarf. Formerly, it was thought Duchess should be grown only as dwarf, but now standard Duchess are being planted largely, and in Michigan are succeeding best. NNCS.

Durand. Large, handsome as Bartlett, good quality, almost free from blight. The pear king of Iowa, Hon. B. A. Matthews, recommends for more general planting. NNCS.

Tree hardy, productive, free from blight. Fruit large and handsome. My trees bore a heavy crop this season.—B. A. Matthews, Marion Co., Iowa.

Fame (Trade-mark). There is no more delicious pear than this; juicy, melting, sweet and rich. Seeds few, almost no core; large, greenish yellow. Very free from blight; hardy, strong, long-lived orchard tree; does exceedingly well as a dwarf. Fame and Lincoln, both native Western seedlings, two of the very best. NCS.

Am greatly pleased with it. Congratulate you on adding so good a pear to your list.—E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.

One of our newest pears; of remarkable quality.—E. P. Powell, Author Orchard and Fruit Garden.

Flemish Beauty. Pale yellow, almost covered with light russet, becoming reddish-brown when ripe. Large, beautiful, melting, sweet, and rich. Tree is very hardy but needs sunny situations, or fruit will crack and scab. When perfect it is a superb pear. Considered one of the hardiest and best for Montana and the Northwest, where it bears great crops of perfect fruit. NNCS.

Comes into bearing early and bears heavily.—Prof. E. P. Taylor, Horticulturist, Mesa Co., Colo.

Bartlett and Flemish Beauty fine—no blight.—R. A. Rollins, Flathead Co., Mont.

Heads them all here.—W. P. Mace, Oregon Co., Montana.

Garber. Somewhat coarse, but fair quality. Both Garber and Kieffer remarkably free from blight, and are sure and dependable; earlier than Kieffer. NCS.

Howell. A beautiful, large, pale waxen-yellow pear whose value is underestimated. Often carries a fine red cheek. Tree a free upright grower, and a young, annual and abundant bearer. NCS.

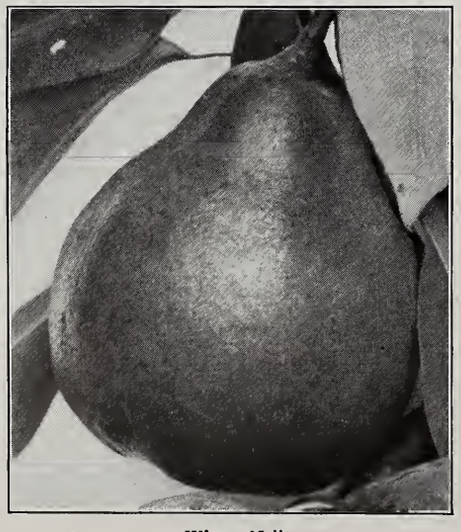
Of good quality juicy tender, and for home an excellent pear.—Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

Splendid in its season and especially good for home use.—Prof. H. E. Van Deman, Ex-U. S. Pomologist.

One of the best old sorts.—Hon. Silas Wilson, Canyon Co., Idaho.

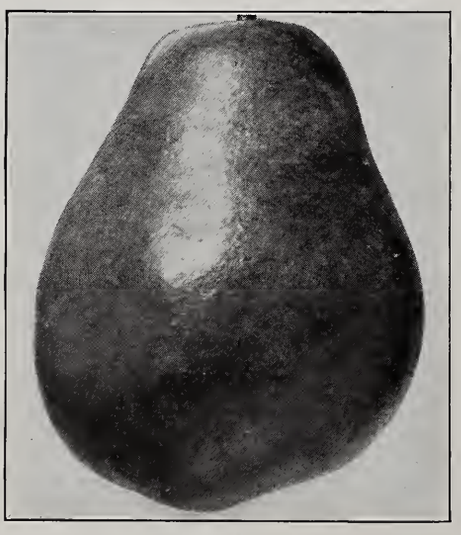
✓**Jones Winter.** Greenish yellow, slightly russeted; rich flavor, good keeper. Tree noted for heavy bearing and freedom from blight. NCS.

Better than Kieffer; has never blighted.—W. E. Jones, Logan Co., Ill.



Winter Nelis

Loaded Bartlett Tree



Duchess

Kieffer. The pear for the millions east of the Rocky Mountains. Large, rich golden-yellow, sometimes tinted red on the sun-exposed side; quality fair, though excellent for canning, while baked Kieffer are delicious. To properly ripen for eating, Kieffer should remain on the tree until it has reached full size, but should be picked before it colors, which is about the time the leaves begin to fall. Has become the most profitable market variety on account of its good shipping and keeping qualities; its magnificent size and wonderful beauty make it an ever-ready seller. Tree a most vigorous grower, an early bearer, one of the most resistant to blight. NCS.

King Karl. Resembles Clairgeau, of which it is a seedling; more prolific, better quality. Strong grower, an extremely young, heavy bearer, almost free from blight. Plant it commercially. NCS.

A magnificently handsome pear; immense size, good quality, good keeper.—A. Block, the Pear King, Santa Clara Co., Calif.

Comes into bearing at four years; is fine in appearance, and freer from blight than Kieffer.—John A. Minger, Nemaha Co., Kans.

Koonce. One of the largest early pears; golden yellow, one side covered with bright red—strikingly beautiful. Not of highest quality, but can always be depended upon to bear heavy crops of pears that eat well and sell well. Does not rot at the core. Tree hardy, seldom blights. NCS.

Lawrence. Well known, and a general favorite; greenish yellow, marked with russet; sweet and good quality. Tree rarely blights, a moderate grower and a prolific bearer; an early winter pear that can be depended upon. NCS.

Deserves more general planting.—Prof. E. P. Taylor, Horticulturist, Mesa Co., Colo.

Does well here. Good commercial pear.—Capt. J. H. Shawhan, Canyon Co., Idaho.

Lincoln (*True Lincoln of Illinois—not Lincoln coreless*). Of extreme hardiness and unquestioned value. Larger than Bartlett; clear, beautiful yellow, bright cheek—handsome as a pear can be; quality even better than Bartlett. Tree remarkably free from blight. C. H. Swearingen, Henry Co., Iowa, says: "Beside others that blighted badly, Lincoln never showed the least sign of blight. Came through the winter without a dead twig; wish my apple trees had fared as well." Buyers should be sure they get the genuine. Has a habit of producing a crop when other varieties fail. Shown in color on inside back cover. NNCS.

Tree's fine growth and freedom from blight give greatest satisfaction. —(Rev.) Joseph Williams, Bristol Co., Mass.

Everything blighted except Lincoln and Kieffer. Trees standing within 15 feet of Lincoln blighted to the ground; Lincoln did not show a trace.—W. C. Wilson, Rock Island Co., Ill.

Lincoln never blights. One small tree bore a peck of handsome fruit this season—all other varieties a failure.—Ill. Exp. Station.

You can recommend your Lincoln pear—the only pear that does well with me.—Fred G. Dorow, Turner Co., S. D.

Patrick Barry. Pale, greenish-yellow, netted, shaded and dotted with russet. Resembles Winter Nelis and is very popular in California, where it originated. Good quality—sweet, juicy, and pleasantly flavored. NCS.

P. Barry is an early bearer in the Grand Valley and bears heavily. It is a late pear like Winter Nelis.—Prof. E. P. Taylor, Horticulturist, in the Intermountain Fruit Journal, August, 1910.

Riehl Best. Discovered by E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station. Fine grained, rich, juicy, free from grit and entirely exempt from rotting at the core. Large, smooth, none better in quality; free from blight. An annual bearer of very large crops. NCS.

The farm on which the original trees stood was owned by a pioneer nurseryman who evidently imported from France a number of varieties, some perhaps without name. Riehl Best trees and several hundreds of other varieties represent the remains of three old orchards planted fifty years ago. Trees of other varieties are ruined with blight, while Riehl Best is in perfect health and bears every season.—E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.

Rossney. Ripening at a time when good pears are in demand and possessing a deliciously flavored, tender, sweet, juicy flesh, and being exceedingly large and handsome, Rossney is a variety well worthy of the pear orchardist's attention. Color pale yellow, with crimson blush. In tree it is one of the strongest growers (equal to Kieffer), hardy both in wood and bud, and very attractive. It originated near Salt Lake City, Utah. NCS.

Snyder. An old-time favorite. Large, deep, golden yellow, buttery, rich, smooth (no grit cells); sweet, satisfying flavor. Tree remarkably free from blight, a rapid grower and a young bearer—one of the most thoroughly dependable summer pears. NCS.

Recommended for quality—splendid summer pear.—Fruit-Grower, St. Joseph, Mo.

Of all pears Snyder seems the only satisfactory one; most of the others blight or die young.—Capps Bros., Logan Co., Ill.

Stark Seckel (*Sugar Pear*). We grow a select strain from the orchard of E. A. Riehl. For more than a century Seckel has been the standard by which excellence was reckoned, yet one-tenth enough have never been planted; its spicy, honeyed flavor makes it the acme of pear perfection. Tree one of the healthiest and hardiest. Succeeds in all pear regions. NNCS.

Richest, Sweetest Known.—Generally admitted to be the richest, sweetest, highest flavored pear known. Probably as little subject to leaf blight, pear blight, root rot, etc., as any other desirable pear. Should be planted more extensively on account of high quality, high value per bushel and general health, vigor and productiveness.—M. B. Waite, Pathologist, U. S. Dept. Agriculture.

Best early family pear. Fit companion of Stark Tyson.—Henry Wallis, Sr., St. Louis Co., Mo.

King Karl

Idaho Pear Orchard—A Big Money Maker

Howell

Stark Tyson (*Summer Seckel*). Larger and better than old Tyson—one of the finest summer pears. Yellow, shaded with russet; splendid quality; very sweet—almost equal to Seckel. Tree hardy, long-lived, very free from blight; we propagate from a select strain grown by Mr. Henry Wallis, of St. Louis Co., Mo., which we consider the finest strain of this splendid pear.

Best summer pear, in August. Healthy tree; only fault is that it comes late into bearing.—Henry Wallis, Sr., St. Louis Co., Mo.

Theodore Williams (*Stella*). Named for the veteran horticulturist who originated it, the late Hon. Theodore Williams, the "Burbank of the Northwest." A seedling of Kieffer, but outclasses it in hardiness, productiveness and quality. Yellowish green, flesh very sweet, juicy and finely flavored. Tree extremely hardy—has stood 40 degrees below zero without injury. NNCS.

Like Seckel—very sweet, juicy, fine flavored. Fruit ripens on the tree, while Kieffer does not.—Amalie Williams, Douglas Co., Neb.

An active pomologist of the Northwest, Theodore Williams, of Nebraska, who devoted many years to investigation and experiment with different fruits, succeeded in raising a seedling of Kieffer, much superior to the parent. The fine new variety has been named Theodore Williams, and he deserves the honor. The fruit is of good size, more beautiful than Kieffer; very sweet, juicy and fine flavor. Tree extremely hardy; has stood 40 degrees below zero without any injury. Lovers of fine pears, a great host, will test this very promising new variety as quickly as possible. It is the only valuable seedling we have ever known to be raised from the Kieffer.—National Stockman and Farmer.

Triumph. Fruit resembles Duchess, but is superior in quality and will keep until January. Tree a very young bearer, vigorous and prolific. A good winter pear and we recommend it. NCS.

Wallis Kieffer. From Henry Wallis of St. Louis Co., Mo. A very strong growing tree, blight resistant, heavy bearer; better quality than Kieffer and two weeks earlier. Very promising. NCS.

Wilder Early. A pear of excellent quality that is being widely planted commercially. Medium-sized, small cored, fine-grained, tender, and juicy; color greenish-yellow, with brownish-red cheek. Tree hardy, and a young bearer of heavy crops. NCS.

Winter Bartlett. Attractive in form, size, and color; a very late keeping pear that is juicy and refreshing late in the season. Tree vigorous and extraordinarily free from blight. The Year Book of the U. S. Department of Agriculture says: "One of the most evident needs of the American commercial pear-grower is an attractive winter variety of good dessert quality, that is at the same time productive and at least fairly resistant to blight. One of the most promising varieties in this field is the Winter Bartlett (Crocker). Thus far the three thousand bearing trees in the orchard of the originator are free from blight and regularly productive." NCS.

I consider Winter Bartlett (Crocker) the finest pear we have of its season, ripening here the latter part of November and on through December.—O. N. Williams, Graham County, Ariz.

Winter Bartlett (Crocker) is a valuable winter pear; shaped almost exactly like Bartlett, averages larger we think, is a little bit rougher, but has the Bartlett flavor and is almost as good in quality.—California Nursery Co., Alameda County, Calif.

Winter Nelis. One of the most delicious; greenish yellow, dotted with russet; fine grained and with a rich juiciness that makes it sought for on the markets. Tree hardy, thrifty, but a straggling grower. Should be double worked on Kieffer, and we so propagate them. NCS.

Probably the best winter pear for Grand Valley planting.—Prof. E. P. Taylor, Horticulturist, Mesa Co., Colo.

Productive, long keeper, profitable.—L. B. Warner, Jackson Co., Ore.

Worden Seckel. Seedling of Seckel—larger, more beautiful, equal quality, longer keeper. Juicy, buttery, fine-grained. NCS.

Vermont Beauty. Pale yellow, often nearly covered with carmine, delicious in quality. Hardy as Flemish Beauty. One of the best for Montana; largely planted throughout the Northwest. NNCS.

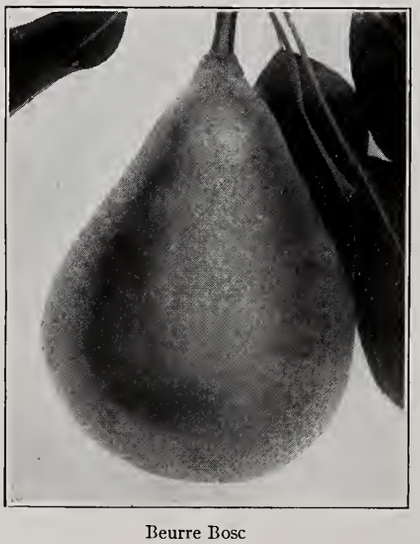
You need not be afraid to push Vermont Beauty, in the Northwest. It seems to be blight-proof. Will take its place among our little pears which are so good—like Bloodgood, Tyson, Winter Nelis, Seckel.—B. A. Mathews, Marion Co., Iowa.

Dwarf Pear

Dwarf pear is the ordinary pear grown on quince root. This gives it a heavy, stocky body which never attains large size and brings it into bearing very much sooner than standard pear trees. Though the tree itself is a dwarf, the fruit it bears is the same size as that produced by the standard tree and is borne in large quantities. We offer the following varieties grown as dwarfs: Anjou, Bartlett, Clapp Favorite, Comice, Duchess, Fame, Howell, King Karl, Manning Elizabeth, Seckel, Triumph.

Snyder

Block of Stark Two-year Pear Trees



Beurre Bosc

Varieties are arranged in this list according to season of ripening: Mayflower earliest; Bilyeu October latest. Every Freestone has the letter (F) following the name. Clingstones have the word "Cling" as part of the name.

Mayflower
Red Bird Cling
Victor
Greensboro
Triumph
Connetts Southern Early
June Elberta
Arp Beauty
Eureka
Early Mamie Ross
Waddell
Mamie Ross
Ray
Alton
Carman
Hiley (E'y Belle)
Yellow St. John
Mountain Rose
Stark Early Elberta
Crawford Early Imp'd
Champion
Oldmixon Free Imp'd
Belle of Georgia
Fitzgerald
Elberta Cling
Worth
Hyslop Cling
Engle Mammoth
Capt. Ede
Elberta
Yates Early Heath
Kalamazoo
Crosby
Gold Dust Cling
Washington
Stark Summer Heath
Illinois
Stevens Rareripe
Stump
Muir
Frances
Wallis Best
Edgemont Beauty
Idaho Mammoth
Crawford Late Imp'd
Chairs Choice
Niagara
Banner
Lovell
Sea Eagle Imp'd
Fox Seedling
Crothers Late
Pres. Lyon
Marionville Cling
Martha Fern Cling
Late Elberta
Phillips Cling
Smock Imp'd
Klondike
Golden Sweet Cling
Heath Cling, Mammoth
Heath Cling, Stark
Wallis Heath, Free
Salway
Holsinger Salway
October Elberta
Krummel October
Levy Late Cling
Bonanza

Alton. (*F*). Of all white peaches, no other is so dependable. Earlier and much better than Carman, while its rosy red cheek with a background of creamy white makes it one of the handsomest of all peaches. The flesh is white, firm, juicy, melting and the flavor is rich and luscious. It has a habit of bearing when others fail, producing money-making crops when Elbertas are killed. Comes on the market when good peaches are scarce and always commands top prices. Because of hardiness will stand far North, while in Southern regions it is by far the best white peach. Dr. E. L. Morris, of Fayette Co., Tenn., sold his Alton at 50 cents per dozen. He considers it the finest July peach. In all peach regions it is one of the best money-makers. To E. A. Riehl, of Alton, Ill., belongs the distinction of saving Alton for the orchardists of the country. He grew it for years, and urged us to take up its propagation, saying that it was the best all-purpose peach. In 1908 Mr. Riehl wrote: "Alton sold this summer at $1.50 per bushel by the wagon load. Think I can claim to have rescued it from oblivion and I believe I did a good deed." After years of observing this peach in orchards and in the court of last resort—the markets of the country—we recommend it unreservedly. It will never disappoint you either in the home orchard or in the orchard planted for profit. Illustrated in natural color on inside back cover. NCS.

Never Fails.—Have fruited Alton five years—not a failure.—H. D. Morton, Pope Co., Ark.

Hardiest Tree.—Of highest quality; tree among the hardiest.—E. P. Powell, Author of Orchard and Fruit Garden.

Finest Early July Peach.—Sold at 50 cents per dozen.—Dr. E. L. Morris, Fayette Co., Tenn.

People Fought for Them.—Sold this summer by the wagon-load at $1.50 per bushel; people simply fought for them.—E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.

Bears When Others Fail.—Alton loaded; in the next row other kinds did not have one peach.—Jas. Gaines, Vermilion Co., Ill.

None Hardier.—Russell, Nebraska, Illinois, Champion, Elberta, Bokara, Crawford, and Carman killed by early freeze. Alton came through in good shape.—M. B. Reed, Union Co., Iowa.

Bears Every Year.—A good crop of Alton; do not believe there was another peach in the country.—John A. Butler, Montgomery Co., Md.

Best of All.—Making a record in Panhandle; best all-round peach.—E. T. Ramsey, Travis Co., Tex.

Have some very fine Alton that are producing the finest peaches possible.—C. J. Reggs, Wasatch Co., Utah.

Fine in California.—Alton is good. I picked over two boxes from one tree this year; we had temperature of 30 when in full bloom.—C. E. Stewart, Grass Valley Co., Calif.

Brings Best Prices.—You cannot say too much for Alton for this locality, where we are almost sure to get a late frost, which kills Elberta and like varieties. We get more for Alton than for Elberta. Alton stands shipping well—H. B. Pepmiller, Ripley Co., Mo.

My Alton trees bore fine fruit 18 months after planting.—**J. L.** Connelley, Carter Co., Mo.

Will Ship Across the U. S.—Alton surely is the greatest peach of its season. Its color, size and flavor will make it sell in any market. It will ship, in my opinion, better than any other variety. If properly picked and packed you could ship across the United States.—O. A. Zollinger, Buchanan Co., Mo.

Arp Beauty. (*F*). Pleasing yellow, blushed and mottled bright crimson—firm, juicy, excellent flavor. Tree a strong grower, prolific and hardy. Originated in the heart of the Texas peach belt, where it is very popular. NCS.

Banner. (*F*). Yellow with a deep crimson blush—extra fine quality. Very hardy in tree and bud, and it is claimed will bear larger crops farther north than most any other peach. The tree is strong and vigorous in growth, bears young and is very productive. A valuable commercial sort. NNCS.

Belle of Georgia. (*F*). Just a red and white Elberta; a greater money-maker, hardier, and more dependable year in and year out than Elberta, bearing great crops when Elberta is a failure; a sure bearer for the North. Rich creamy white with a bright blush on sunny side; very large, showy and simply delicious in quality. A splendid shipper, and always goes on the markets in good shape. E. H. Riehl of the Illinois Experimental Station considers it one of the best money-makers. NNCS.

Bonanza (*F*). Large, white, sometimes slightly blushed; firm, fine grained, desirable. The latest maturing peach we propagate. NCS.

Carman (*F*). A large creamy white peach with a blush on the sun-exposed side; near the seed, the flesh is often tinged with red. Carman is one of the hardiest in bud and the quality of the fruit is good, but we prefer Alton—better in every way. NNCS.

Champion (*F*). Valuable for home and commercial orchards. Large, creamy white, blushed red, almost round, exquisite flavor. Not so good a shipper as Alton, yet is a superb variety for home and local market. An inferior peach called Champion that has little value has been foisted on orchardists in some sections. Planters should be careful to get the genuine. Extreme hardiness and splendid quality make it a favorite. NNCS.

Capt. Ede (*F*). A handsome yellow peach, with a faint blush of carmine; resembles Elberta, but hardier and far better quality and will stand much farther North. Often bears when Elberta fails, but the wonderful popularity of Elberta has kept Capt. Ede in the background. When better known it will be wanted instead of Elberta. Fine quality and a splendid shipper; plant commercially, along with Stark Early Elberta, Alton, Krummel, Engle Mammoth, etc. NNCS.

Succeeds well wherever tested; a general favorite.—Report Western New York Horticultural Society.

Chair's Choice (*F*). The best of the Crawford late type; excellent quality, large size, rich flesh; color deep yellow, with red cheek; strong grower, abundant bearer. NCS.

Connetts Southern Early (*F*). Large, white, with bright red cheek; good quality. Originated in North Carolina, and is popular in many Southern peach sections. CS.

Crawford Early Improved. (*F*). This strain is far better than old Crawford Early, and is much hardier—the finest peach of this type. Deep yellow with a brilliant red cheek, fine quality. The tree is a strong grower and hardy—bearing perfectly as far north as Davenport, Iowa. Profitable in all peach sections. NCS.

Crawford Late Improved (*F*). Large and handsome, fairly hardy. Later, surer bearer, larger, finer quality and hardier than the old strain. A good late peach and a standard variety; well known. CS.

Crosby (*F*). Orange yellow, splashed with red; sweet, juicy, rich; valuable north because of hardiness. New England plants them largely. NCS.

Crothers Late (*F*). A good late white peach. Creamy white with bright blush—very handsome. Tree vigorous and hardy; worthy of more extended planting. NNCS.

Early Elberta. See Stark Early Elberta, page 45. Illustrated in natural color on front cover.

Edgemont Beauty (*F*). Like Crawford Late and ripening just after it; larger, better, hardier, heavier bearer; sweet, high flavor. Originated in Maryland, and West Virginia's great orchardist, Mr. Miller, personally recommended it to us as the best of the Crawford Late group. Comes in when good yellow peaches are in demand. NCS.

Early Mamie Ross (*SC*). The very best of the Mamie Ross type and we advise planting it whenever a peach of this type is wanted. Creamy white with bright red cheek; handsome, juicy and perfectly delicious in quality. Valuable for both the home and commercial orchard. Larger and handsomer than old Mamie Ross. NNCS.

The Mamie Ross group best of all peaches here. Early Mamie Ross is a little earlier, larger, and finer looking.—Francis E. Burgenin, Le Flore Co., Okla.

Early Mamie Ross seems to have stood best of any with Capt. Ede a close second.—J. R. Freeman, Montezuma Co., Colo.

Elberta (*Queen*) (*F*). The best known and most popular of all peaches and the standard market sort. Large, yellow with beautiful blush; not of highest quality, but tender and good. Rank, vigorous grower, fairly hardy. Lengthen your Elberta season by planting June Elberta, Stark Early Elberta, Late Elberta, and October Elberta. Thus you can put Elbertas on the market during the entire season. Especially should orchards of Elberta and Stark Early Elberta be planted. These two sorts will give you a long and continuous Elberta season, allow more time for handling, and insure better profits. CS.

Elberta Cling. An Elberta in appearance, but a perfect clingstone. Of great size and round as an orange. Originated in Louisiana, Mo., and is a profitable market peach; has quality, beauty, and ships well. Best all-round yellow cling we know; has made money for growers in all sections. The tree is a sure and heavy cropper and the fruit sells readily at good prices. NCS.

Fine market peach; lasts longer than Elberta.—J. W. McAnulty, Ark.

From six trees gathered more than 100 baskets.—S. J. Blythe, Buchanan Co., Mo.

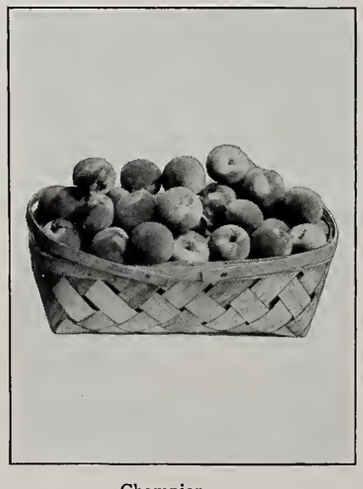
Engle Mammoth (*F*). A handsome yellow peach of great size—one that attracts buyers by its beauty and holds them with its quality; one of the best canning varieties. In Michigan and all other Northern peach regions is one of the best and hardiest, is largely planted commercially and is bringing big returns. We advise its planting along with Stark Early Elberta, Capt. Ede, etc. NNCS.

Ships Like Elberta.—Equal to Elberta as a shipper, hardier and a first-class peach.—R. Morrill, Mich., 1905.

Eureka (*F*). The great "ironclad" hardy peach. Large in size, delicious in quality and as beautiful as a peach can be—real sun-kissed beauties. None better of its season; good tree, good bearer, good shipper, and none other so hardy—a queen of good peaches. In test orchards this past season, where many varieties were on trial, Eureka, after 32 degrees below zero, was the only one to show bloom. Truly a remarkable peach and we recommend it; it never disappoints. In what is probably the largest test orchard in the east, Eureka is the most vigorous growing tree and has the healthiest foliage. NNCS.

Alton

A Well-Kept Peach Orchard



Champion

Fitzgerald (*F*). Large, bright yellow, overspread with dark, rich red; of high quality. Valuable North—much prized in Canada where it originated; also planted largely in the East. Northern growers claim this variety stands the rigors of their season better than any other variety. We grow it largely and recommend it. NNCS.

Frances (*F*). Light yellow, washed and striped flashing crimson; vigorous, heavy bearer, hardy. Resembles Elberta in growth, fruit about the same quality, and ships well; begins to ripen just when Elberta is gone, insuring a ready market. CS.

Ripens just after Elberta—a valuable point in its favor.—E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.

Gold Dust Cling. Yellow, washed and splashed with light to very dark red; flesh rich yellow, juicy. Introduced by us nearly forty years ago and has made a good record. It was pronounced by the late Col. Evans, President of the Mo. State Hort. Society, as the best of all yellow clings. NCS.

Golden Sweet Cling. Originated near Fort Smith, Ark. One of the most delicious, juiciest, sweetest, best clings we know. Beautiful, attractive, excelling all lemon and orange clings. In the vicinity of its origination it has proven one of the most dependable, its hardiness being beyond question. We undertake its propagation, confident that it will prove worthy of a place on the list of really good and valuable peaches, and advise a generous trial in all peach sections. NCS.

Greensboro (*S-C*). Greenish white, shaded and splashed with light and dark red; juicy, good. Very hardy and not so subject to rot as most early varieties. Eureka a few days later and far better. However, because of extreme hardiness, we recommend Greensboro for moderate planting. NNCS.

Hiley (*F*) (*Early Belle*). One of the finest shippers among early sorts. Large, white, highly colored on sun-exposed side; very hardy both in tree and bud. Commercially proving one of the most profitable; no peach ships better. Should be planted largely, along with Stark Early Elberta, Belle of Georgia, Red Bird Cling, Alton, Eureka and Krummel October. NNCS.

The unparalleled Elberta boom has caused to be overlooked many sorts of great value. In northern peach regions Capt. Ede should have received the Elberta boom—on most markets it passes as a twin for Elberta, is higher quality, hardier. Belle of Georgia is an Elberta in red and white, far hardier. Hiley, another Belle of Georgia, only earlier. In Texas and northward growers are planting fewer Elberta and more Red Bird, Eureka, Alton, Stark June Elberta, Arp Beauty, Hiley, Stark Early Elberta, Engle Mammoth, Capt. Ede, Illinois, Krummel, etc. The secret of success in fruit growing is distribution. If you can put good peaches on the market throughout the season you need never bother yourself about overproduction.—(Editor's Note.)

Holsinger Salway. (*F*). Improved Salway from the orchard of Major Frank Holsinger of Kansas. Valuable. NCS.

Believe this the best out of the hundreds I have developed. Much resembles Elberta and ripening when it does will be very valuable. Have forty-nine Salway seedlings twenty-one years old, but this one is far the best.—Maj. Frank Holsinger, Wyandotte Co., Kans.

Hyslop Cling. Four generations ago was a favorite in these nurseries, and later in the pioneer orchards of the late William Stark. We still think well of it; a magnificent white peach, beautifully shaded with bright red. Large, almost round, the juiciest cling we know, and the best and most profitable of its season. NCS.

Equal to White Heath and more reliable.—E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Sta.

Idaho Mammoth (*F*). Deep yellow and red; enormous size; delicious. Originated in Idaho. Hardy, regular bearer, prolific; a splendid yellow-fleshed peach. Major Manning, the originator and Idaho authority, recommends it with confidence. NCS.

Illinois (*F*). A large, beautiful, bright red peach, remarkably free from rot; strong skin, making it a good shipper. Flesh creamy white, meaty, juicy, spicy and of highest flavor—even surpassing Champion; when canned, no peach is more delicious. Originated near North Alton, Ill., on the grounds of E. H. Riehl, the Illinois peach authority. Undoubtedly a Stark Heath-Washington cross, combining the many good points of its excellent parentage. We grow largely, along with Alton and Champion. Handsome white peaches always bring profitable prices. NNCS.

Hardier and Better than Champion.—I cannot but regard it as far superior to anything else in its class. Preferred to Champion, more attractive, valuable. Later: Compared to Champion it is more hardy and of better quality. Champion failed here this season. Illinois took a partial rest with only a light crop.—E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station.

Best in Quality.—Illinois peach is a wonder. I had seventeen quarts from two two-year trees and thinned half at that. Alton is good, but can't compare in productiveness or quality.—B. O. Bogert, Bergen County, N. J.

June Elberta. (*F*). Bright, crimson, large and handsome; the best yellow freestone of its season; surpasses Arp Beauty and comes at a time when good peaches are scarce. Always in demand and brings good prices. Should go in every orchard. In beauty, quality, and in selling value it far excels Triumph. For a yellow peach ripening ahead of Stark Early Elberta, there is nothing better. NCS.

Klondike. (*F*). A beautiful large white peach, largely covered with brilliant red; quality very best; sweet, juicy, luscious. Tree hardy and productive. NCS.

Late Elberta

Holsinger Salway

Eureka

Krummel October. (*F*). The greatest money-maker among late peaches. Its enormous size and splendid beauty insure highest prices. A glorious peach—the best and most profitable late yellow freestone, ripening about two weeks later than Salway, but larger, of higher color and superior in quality to that sort. A splendid shipper and keeps well; large, almost round, deep yellow with a sun blush of dark carmine. On the St. Louis markets it has always commanded higher prices than Salway or any other late peach. Not only is it popular because of its beauty, but it is of splendid quality; very firm, fine texture and free from bitterness. The tree is a strong grower, vigorous, healthy, a young bearer and extremely hardy; the fruit hangs very late—weeks without decaying. South and in California there is none more profitable; in Washington it is a gold mine; Tennessee reports it the most profitable of all; of glorious beauty in New Mexico. Everywhere—east, west, north, south—the queen of all late peaches. Grow Krummel October by the carload. There is no variety on the entire list that is more profitable. Krummel takes the lead in lateness and the demand for October peaches is always far in excess of the supply. Peach orchardists should plant more late peaches; they do not find so much competition on the market and the fruit brings more dollars. Shown in color on inside back cover. NNCS.

Very fine peach—better than Salway.—J. B. Peterson, Sonoma Co., Calif.,

By far the best late peach.—Hall Bros., Maricopa Co., Ariz.

Has proven better than Salway.—Robert Porter, Santa Clara Co., Calif.

The best paying peach I know.—N. Waterhout, St. Louis Co., Mo.

Is easily champion of them all.—Joseph Gerardi, Jersey Co., Ill.

Does Not Rot.—If I ever plant a big orchard I surely would plant one-fourth of them Krummel October. I never knew before that a peach could ripen and hang on the trees for weeks without rotting. If you think you have any other variety that even equals this I would like to try it.—O. A. Zollinger, Buchanan Co., Mo.

Late Elberta (*F*). Identical with Elberta in size, color, shape and quality, but ripens a month later, thus lengthening the Elberta season; a great market peach, a good shipper, and always commands top prices. A splendid sort to fill in the gap between Elberta and Krummel October. One of the most satisfactory sorts for the market orchard. NCS.

Levy Late Cling (*Henrietta*). Deep yellow with a shade of brownish yellow; of great size and beauty; hardy in bud and tree. NCS.

Lovell (*F*). A favorite in California; fine for canning or drying; firm, rich, excellent. CS.

Martha Fern Cling. Large, handsome; white with faint pink blush suffusing all the surface; good quality. Originated in Pike Co., Mo., where it has created a sensation—specimens weighing 18 ounces. NCS.

Mamie Ross (*S-C*). Creamy white, almost covered with a delicate carmine blush; strong, vigorous growing tree. Can always be depended upon to bear larger crops than Elberta; one of the hardiest and best of its season. Early Mamie Ross is unquestionably the best of this hardy group. NCS.

Early Mamie Ross a little earlier than old Mamie Ross; a little larger and finer looking.—Francis E. Burgenin, Le Flore Co., Okla.

Mammoth Heath Cling. Unexcelled for canning and preserving. Large, creamy white with faint blush of red; tender, juicy, melting, most luscious. An old well-known variety and always commands fancy prices. NCS.

Marionville Cling. The never-failing peach; white with light blush, excellent Heath quality, medium size, resembles Mammoth Heath. Seven years without missing a crop at Marionville, Mo. NCS.

Mayflower. (F). A gloriously beautiful "red all over" peach, so handsome and of such splendid quality that it tops all home markets. Every home orchardist should plant Mayflower—it should be in gardens everywhere. Extremely early; tree hardy and healthy. Since the acquisition of Mayflower with its remarkable record made in the great orchards of the veteran peach-grower, J. Van Lindley, of North Carolina (the introducer of Greensboro), we have discarded such sorts as Victor, Sneed, and others of that class. Mayflower is a better shipper than Sneed or Alexander, but commercially it is not so good a shipper nor so profitable as Red Bird Cling, which ripens a few days later. NCS.

Red all over; brings fancy prices.—Rural New-Yorker.

Beauties for so early a peach; colors beautifully before ripe and will ship O. K.—Dr. E. L. Morris, Fayette Co., Tenn.

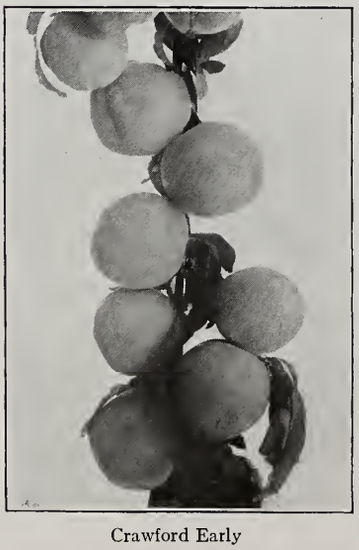
Mayflower fine this year. You could peel Sneed like an orange and they were fine, but will not do to ship, while Mayflower ships well.—E. L. Morris, Shelby Co., Tenn.

Mountain Rose (*F*). White, tinged all over light and dark red. Juicy, sweet, good quality. Popular on the mid-season market. NCS.

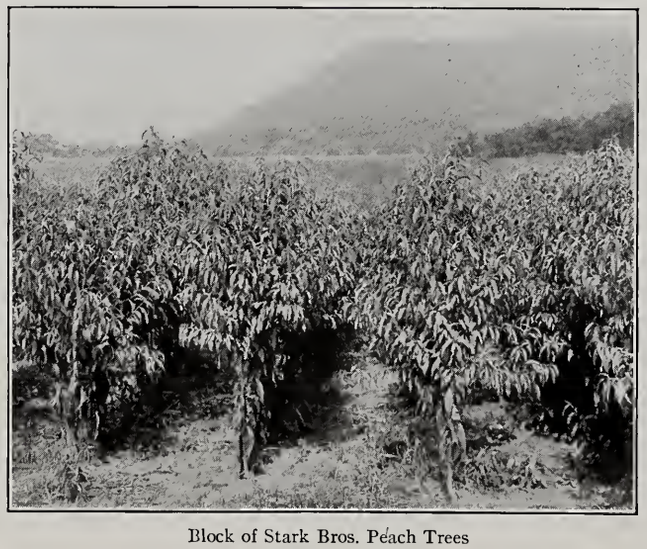
Muir (*F*). Superior for canning and drying. Light, clear yellow, seldom showing red; good quality. Originated in California. CS.

Niagara (*F*). Originated in New York; simply a Mammoth Crawford Late. Splendid quality. One of the best of its season. NCS.

Niagara peaches grown on trees only four years old by A. J. Van Cleve, Waynesburg, Pa., measured more than nine inches in circumference, and the coloring was perfect. Fruit like this, with only a short haul to market, will certainly sell at top prices.—Fruit-Grower and Farmer.



Crawford Early



Block of Stark Bros. Peach Trees

Elberta Cling

October Elberta (*F*). Averages somewhat larger than Elberta; better in quality and ripens six weeks later. Splendid, productive tree; profitable sort for your Elberta orchard. Good late peaches are always in demand. NCS.

Oldmixon Free Improved (*F*). Large, pale creamy white, flushed and marbled red; exquisite flavor, profitable. Similar to Oldmixon Free, but larger, higher color, more productive. NCS.

Phillips Cling. A fine medium-size, small-pitted, yellow cling of good quality. Popular in California. CS.

President Lyon (*F*). Uniformly large, overspread with red, quality strictly first-class; very hardy. Better than Crawford Late. One of the splendid peaches that have been overlooked. Originated in Michigan and very popular there.

Ray (*F*). A white peach with a handsome blush of delicate red; juicy, most delicious. The tree is strong growing and a regular bearer of large crops. Alton is superior and much hardier in bud. NCS.

Red Bird Cling. Earliness, glorious color and splendid quality make it the greatest of the very early peaches. Creamy white, overspread with bright glowing red; large size, of exquisite beauty and excellent quality. Flesh firm like Heath Cling, far excelling Alexander and other early watery sorts. Tree hardy, holds its foliage late. The first extra early good shipping peach. The advent of the really good early peach opens a new field for peach growers, and, like early apples, not one half enough are being planted. The season ahead of the ripening of Elberta is well taken care of by sorts like Red Bird Cling, Mayflower, Eureka, Stark June Elberta, Early Mamie Ross, Alton, and Stark Early Elberta. Illustrated in natural color on inside back cover. NNCS.

Earliest of All.—First good peach to ripen. Looks and quality will sell them.—Hall Bros., Maricopa Co., Ariz.

Earliest of All.—I planted twenty Red Bird Cling two years ago; earliest peach I have. I picked ripe peaches the 28th of May.—G. W. Pattee, Pinal Co., Ariz.

Certainly a grand peach.—Joseph Gerardi, Jersey Co., Ill.

A Texas Opinion.—Superior to any early peach I have seen.—E. W. Kirkpatrick, Collin Co., Tex.

All Others Killed.—Proved hardy this season when everything but it and Alton were killed.—H. D. Morton, Pope Co., Ark.

Bears at Three Years.—I have Red Bird and Alton three years old, just bending down this summer. I am thinking of planting several hundred next spring.—B. T. Rowe, Bannack Co., Idaho.

$5.00 Per Bushel.—Mr. Jeffers sends me a postal saying that he sold Red Bird Cling peach as high as $5.00 per bushel, and averaged $2.25 per bushel for his crop. His Elbertas averaged 79 cents per bushel. I also have a statement from an Alma, Ark., shipper, saying he averaged $2.25 per bushel for Red Bird Cling Peach. This peach has a record here of not failing to bear in six years.—J. D. Reinhardt, Crawford Co., Ark.

Best Shipper.—From 175 four-year-old Red Bird Cling trees I sold $442.00 worth of fruit this year, besides giving many bushels to my neighbors. Red Bird is the best shipped of all peaches, Elberta not excepted.—W. A. Hill, Johnson Co., Ark.

Five Dollars Per Bushel.—Mr. Jefferies writes me that he sold Red Bird Cling as high as $5.00 per bushel, and averaged $2.25 per bushel for his crop. His Elbertas averaged 79c per bushel. I also have a statement from an Alma, Ark., shipper, saying he averaged $2.25 per bushel for his Red Bird Cling peaches. This peach has a record here of not failing to bear in six years.—J. D. Reinhardt, Crawford Co., Ark.

Blood Red Peaches a Glorious Sight.—Red Bird Cling is the most valuable peach. They sell on the Memphis market as fast as I can ship. I wish you could have seen the blood red peaches on the trees. Everybody said it was the prettiest sight they ever saw.—Dr. E. L. Morris, Fayette Co., Tenn.

No Early Peach so Profitable.—My Red Bird Cling brought $2.00 per bushel this season. Would have brought $3.00 if I had demanded it.—R. A. Schlau, Marion Co., Ill.

Tremendous Prices.—Making more wonderful records each year. Is now selling at from $4.00 to $6.00 per bushel by carload.—E. W. Kirkpatrick, Collin Co., Texas.

Salway (*F*). A well-known, popular, late peach; dull yellow, mottled brownish red, very showy; the flesh is firm, yellow and sugary; tree a strong grower and regularly productive. In southern California and other peach regions, Krummel is crowding it out because the young trees come into bearing two years sooner than Salway, is better quality and yields more dollars. NCS.

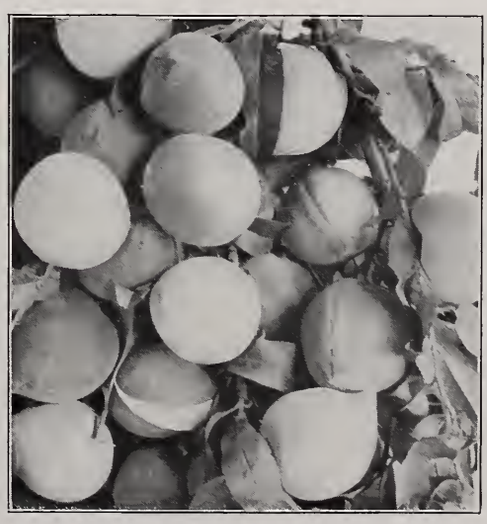
Sea Eagle Improved (*F*). A prolific white flesh variety, of high quality, great beauty, and enormous size—much superior to old Sea Eagle. It came through the early freeze of 1909 without injury, though Elberta and others suffered badly. One of the very best for Colorado, and may be planted far North of the usual peach belt. Comes at a season when good peaches are scarce. NNCS.

We live too far north for most peaches, but Sea Eagle Improved will stand about three out of five of our winters. Elberta does not bear here unless covered up.—P. R. Harris, Colorado, in Rural New Yorker.

Stark Heath Cling. In our orchards one of the finest of the Heath strain; also a favorite in the pioneer orchards of Judge James Stark. Sells at $3 to $4 per bushel on home markets. Markets are never one half supplied with Heath Cling peaches. NCS.

Smock Improved (*F*) (*Geary Hold-on*). Large, yellow, mottled red; moderately rich, juicy, good. Well-known and much esteemed for late market. However, we advise planting fewer Smock and more Krummel. CS.

Mayflower



Belle of Georgia

Red Bird Cling

Stark Early Elberta. (*F*). Ever alert, watching promising new sorts in all sections, there came under our observation about ten years ago a great, handsome, yellow peach that local authorities claimed should take the place of Elberta in the market orchards of the country.

This peach—the best of nearly 4,000,000 selected new seedling sorts sent out from our nurseries for testing—was first fruited in the orchard of Dr. Sumner Gleason, orchardist and experimenter of Kaysville, Utah. He propagated quite a number of the trees and several orchards of them were planted. As these trees came into bearing the different orchard owners declared it to be the peach for which growers had been looking for years—a peach with all the Elberta tree characteristics, earlier, much hardier and of highest quality.

As the thousands upon thousands of acres of old Elberta came into bearing growers began to ask for a peach ripening ahead of Elberta that was as large and as handsome and as good a shipper, so it would not be necessary to market all their peaches at one time. We were looking for a peach to do this when Dr. Gleason wrote us concerning the peach that was creating such a sensation in his section.

After watching this variety in fruiting for a year or two, noting carefully the hardiness of the tree, the beauty and size of the fruit and its splendid shipping qualities, we began its distribution. Following the plan that had then proven Stark Delicious the undisputed king of all appledom, we sent out thousands of trees to experiment stations and to careful orchardists for trial; growing the variety moderately for several years until these trial orchards could come into bearing.

Since that date it has fruited in all peach regions and the reports from enthusiastic growers have been more glowing than we, even in our most optimistic moments, had dared to hope. From every section come reports that tell of its wonderful quality, its great size, its splendid beauty, its perfect shipping qualities; the ideal habits of the tree in the orchard, its vigor, its extreme hardiness, and what is of even more importance, the fact that it is ready to go on the market ten days to two weeks earlier than old Elberta—just when good peaches are wanted.

Stark Early Elberta is destined to revolutionize the peach industry of this country. We offer the variety knowing just what it will do, for it has been tested from New York to California and from Michigan to Georgia, and every claim made for it by the honored originator has been proven in this country-wide ten-year test.

A beautiful golden yellow, blending into a glorious red on the sunny side; a strong, protecting skin, covering a luscious flesh that is flavored with a juice as sweet as nectar. It allures with its beauty, gratifies with its quality, and gets the bank account in shape for the coming rainy day. The peach lovers of the nation have put upon it the stamp of their approval, and it is fast becoming the most-talked-of and best-liked of all peaches.

As compared with old Elberta it is larger, 10 days earlier, more highly colored, decidedly better in quality, a better keeper, not so fuzzy, has smaller seed, with none of the bitterness or coarseness so noticeable in old Elberta, and is not stringy. In texture it is melting and buttery—not spongy and coarse as is often found in Elberta. It colors all over before it softens, which makes it ideal for distant shipments. The tree is hardier and will bear as many bushels as Elberta or any other known variety.

Recognizing the value of this marvelous peach, we are growing it by the hundreds of thousands and pushing them into orchards everywhere, for we realize that the advent of this twentieth century peach miracle means millions to the peach orchardists of America. Illustrated in natural color on front cover. NNCS.

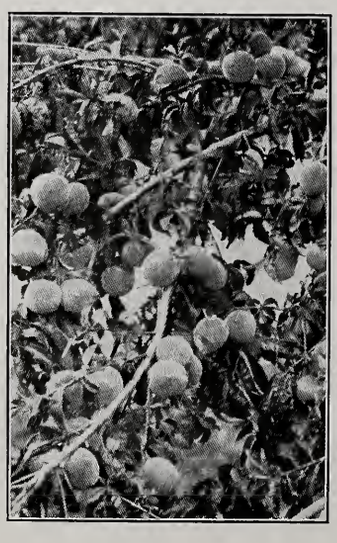
Luther Burbank Congratulates Us.—*One of the handsomest, most shapely and beautifully colored of peaches and the quality fully carries out its appearance. I should judge it to be a model peach. Congratulations!—Luther Burbank.*

An Opinion of a Grower With a Nation-Wide Reputation.—The form of Stark Early Elberta, while somewhat of the Elberta type, is rounder and I like it better for both ease in packing and attractive appearance in the box. The stem cavity is rather shallow and finely modeled, and they part from the stem perfectly without breaking the skin. The apex is somewhat sunken in a short shallow suture that gives to the fruit an appearance of high character. The coloring is peculiar; the delicate blending of a rich yellow with the crimson and deeper red is beautiful—much more refined and pleasing to the eye than the old Elberta that looks coarse beside it. When cut, the two peaches present somewhat similar characteristics, but as one would expect from its outside beauty, the Early Elberta has a much finer texture, the color about the seed a lighter shade of red, and though a perfect free-stone, the flesh fills every crease and groove of the pit. In juiciness and flavor the two varieties are similar, but Early Elberta is sweeter and more satisfying. After careful comparison, I have no hesitation in giving a decided preference, as a market peach, to this Princess Royal of the old blood.—Frank Femmons, Madera Co., Calif.

Better Payer Than Elberta.—Stark Early Elberta is fine; ripe and gone two weeks ahead of Elberta (Queen). On account of superiority in quality and early ripening, I sold them for $1.50. I am selling old Elberta for $1.00, and both in the same orchard. I regard Early Elberta as an extra money-maker, and fine for home use.—A. N. Nesbitt, Humphreys Co., Tenn.

Hardier Than Any Other.—Early Elberta will prove valuable very far north, as it is hardier than any other. Wish you could have seen the Early Elberta orchard of A. G. Butcher; trees were loaded. No other peach approaches it in color and quality. Has fruited with me for eight years and is the best yellow peach grown.—Dr. Sumner Gleason, Davis Co., Utah.

The Finest Yellow Freestone.—Stark Early Elberta in full bearing with common Elberta planted alongside of it. I consider it the very finest yellow freestone I have ever seen or tasted; is superior to old Elberta in every way; decidedly better quality, fine grained, and best keeper of any yellow freestone. One strong point is that it turns yellow all over before it softens, which makes it a great peach for shipping; ripens about a week earlier than Elberta.—F. L. Phelps, Amatilla Co., Oreg.



Stark Early Elberta. Note how much larger than Elberta grown in same orchard

Opinion of the Best Authority in the Southwest.—Stark Early Elberta is about the most beautiful and most perfect peach I have ever seen. On close examination I find its texture much finer than that of the original Elberta. Color is also much richer and more beautiful, both inside and outside. This is a great acquisition to the wealth of the world. It is only a question of time for its wide dissemination.

You are to be congratulated on the discovery of this fine peach; you are meriting all honor for your enterprise. I am sure I have never seen the equal of this peach, especially when we consider its ripening season.—E. W. Kirkpatrick, Collin Co., Tex.

Twenty Days Earlier.—Early Elberta is just fine—far better than old Elberta, and probably nearly twenty days earlier. Our trees did not bear heavy, as this is their first year, so we sold near home. They were such beauties we could not fill the demand. Mr. Wm. Ulmes, of No. 930 Monroe St., Newport, Ky., was visiting our place, and purchased some. I shipped them on a spring wagon a distance of 24 miles; they were in fine condition on arrival—S. W. Gray, Pendleton Co., Ky.

New Mexico Fruiting Them.—We have secured a few peaches from the Early Elberta trees purchased four years ago; earlier than regular Elberta. Resemble Elberta much in tree and fruit. We expect to have a big crop of them next year.—Fabian Garcia, Horticulturist N. M. Exp. Station.

Much Better in Utah.—Two weeks earlier than Elberta and much better.—R. S. Northrup, State Horticulturist, Utah.

A Test by an Illinois Scientist.—A few years ago you people sent me a little tree of Early Elberta and it did well and made a fine growth the first year, so I took some buds and set them on a nice, thrifty Capt. Ede. I set two limbs of the Early Elberta, two limbs of the old Elberta and left two limbs of the Ede. This year all three of the varieties fruited heavily and I sprayed it well and thinned the fruit to about 5 inches. I cultivated well and the fruit was the finest I ever saw. The Early Elberta ripened eight days before the old Elberta and the Ede ripened at the same time of the latter.—Geo.W. Endicott, Pulaski Co., Ill.

Finest They Ever Tasted.—Our Stark Early Elberta tree bore this year. We picked them on August 20th and on September 13th we picked the old Elberta, standing side by side and the trees the same age. We pronounced the specimens of Stark Early Elberta the finest quality of any peach we had ever tasted.—J. W. Bell & Son, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.

Most Satisfactory After Thirty Years.—We gathered our first crop of peaches from our Stark Early Elberta this year. These peaches are firm and have an excellent color and flavor; in fact, they are the most satisfactory peaches that we have raised in our thirty years of home fruit gardening.—J. W. Murphy, Publisher Saturday Evening Post, Burlington, Iowa.

Finest in the County.—My Early Elberta bore a full crop this year the finest in the county, about six days earlier than Elberta, and much better flavor. An agent of a Texas nursery was here last year when they were ripe, and he said it was the finest peach he ever saw.—P. B. Doby, Clark Co., Ark.

Superior Quality.—A casual passer-by would never know the difference between the trees of Stark Early Elberta and the old Elberta, but Early Elberta is more upright in growth. The peach will ripen one week ahead of the old one, about the same size, deeper yellow, next to the sun a deep red, the quality far superior to the old.—W. F. M. England, Van Buren Co., Ark.

A Dependable Cropper.—From my Early Elberta I picked three baskets, while late Crawford will hardly make a basket. I am more than pleased with Early Elberta; they were the handsomest peaches here this year.—E. W. Newbury, New London Co., Conn.

Finest He Ever Saw or Tasted.—Stark Early Elberta peach was loaded with the finest peaches I ever saw or tasted; that is the reason why I am planting more.—J. F. Anderson, Tuolumne Co., Calif.

The Best Variety.—Stark Early Elberta is the finest peach I have ever seen. It is a thrifty grower and bore two years after setting out. The fruit is delicious and I think it the very best variety.—George A. Butt, Greene Co., Ark.

No Fuzz.—The quality of Stark Early E berta peach was extra good this year. They ripen here about June 15th. There was no fuzz on any of the peaches. You may book my order for an additional 40.—C. S. Bentley, Perry Co., Miss.

Best for the Northwest.—I have fruited Stark Early Elberta and find it to be by all odds the best peach of its class. It is far superior to Elberta Queen; absolutely the best peach for these northwestern states.—E. F. Perry, Yakima Co., Wash.

Tremendous Prices.—Stark Early Elberta sold in Mt. Sterling, Ill., for $3.00 per bushel, and sold as high as $6.00 per bushel at retail.—C. E. Barnett, Brown Co., Ill.

Earlier than Elberta.—Stark Early Elberta is a fine peach, very prolific bearer, and beats the Elberta in time of ripening.—A. H. Blocker, Bladen Co., N. D.

Ten Days Earlier.—Ripens about ten days ahead of Elberta; the finest peach I ever tasted.—J. F. Anderson, Tuolumne Co., Calif.

Best Among Fifty Others.—Two Early Elberta trees bore more than fifty others. Ripens with Carman.—E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.

Finest in Quality.—Earlier and larger than Elberta; finest I ever ate.—Dr. E. L. Morris, Fayette Co., Tenn.

Believe it will supersede Elberta.—A. G. Butcher, Davis Co., Utah.

Sells better than any other.—G. H. Meadows, Davis Co., Utah.

Well Pleased in Texas.—Early Elbertas have grown well and borne this season. Am well pleased with them.—H. C. Wells, Collingsworth Co., Texas.

Most Profitable Peach.—My Stark Early Elberta trees, two years from planting, bore a few beautiful peaches last year. They were of finest quality and very large. I believe Stark Early Elberta the most profitable peach.—Dr. O. J. Taylor, Wichita Co., Kan.

Bears Heavily.—Stark Early Elberta are the best peaches I have. More fruit this year than any other variety. Very few peaches this year because of late frost, but Stark Early Elberta had a very good crop.—J. M. Hildreth, Pawnee Co., Okla.

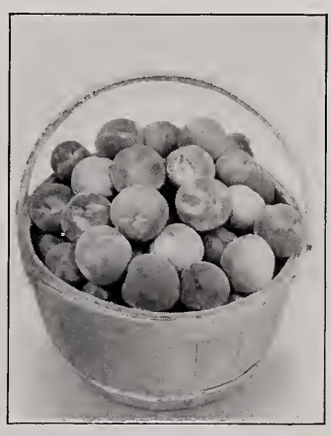
Recommended for Canada.—I find Stark Early Elberta earlier than Elberta, a distinctive yellow color and a very profitable peach. Can be well recommended.—A. Onslow, Ontario, Canada.

Famous Peach Authority Thinks Stark Early Elberta the Finest Peach He Ever Saw.—Stark Early Elberta that I grew in Roswell, N. Mex., two years ago were of extra high quality and very large, averaging fully 3 inches in diameter and some going to 3½ inches. I thought it, considering beauty, size and quality, the finest peach I had ever seen.—Hon. Parker Earle, Ex-President American Horticultural Society, Los Angeles Co., Calif.

Of Incalculable Value.—Am much impressed with the value of Stark Early Elberta. As grown here at Artesia, it is many points superior to Elberta. Its beauty, delicious, fine grained meat, and wonderful keeping qualities, combined with the fact that it comes at a time when we can get the highest market price, makes its value to us incalculable.—R. M. Love, Eddy Co., N. Mex.

In Illinois Much Better than Elberta.—They are mighty fine peaches. I peeled one by pulling the skin off with my fingers and when the peach was peeled it showed no sign of being bruised by the operation. Early Elberta is the only peach to my knowledge that remains firm enough when fully ripe to do this, yet they are juicy and high flavored. I wish to assure you that this variety is doing even better with me than Elberta; larger in size and more highly colored, the sun exposed side being entirely covered with a bright carmine. In flavor it is vastly better. I had specimens this year that measured 3 inches the narrow way and 3½ inches in length.—Joseph Gerardi, Jersey Co., Ill.

Capt. Ede



Washington

Crawford Late Improved

Triumph (*S-C*). Desirable as a family peach; orange red, flesh yellow, stained red, juicy and luscious; too unattractive to sell well, but a good early sort for home orchards. Extremely hardy in bud and most valuable in northern regions. NNCS.

Waddell (*F*). Greenish white almost covered with bright blush; resistant to rot; quality good. Satisfactory over a large territory. A good shipper and keeps well. A good sort to follow Carman. Alton is superior. NCS.

Wallis Best (*F*). From experimental grounds of Henry Wallis, St. Louis Co., Mo.; a seedling of Elberta and like its parent in vigor, growth, and productiveness; hardier, much higher quality. NCS.

The Wallis Best peach you can safely introduce without any hesitation or afterthought; it will rank among the half dozen of the very best peaches you have in your whole list. It is a true improved Elberta.—Henry Wallis, Sr., St. Louis Co., Mo.

Wallis Heath Free (*F*). Immense size; quality best; flesh cream yellow, with a touch of pink. St. Louis markets pay an extra price for it. Henry Wallis, the originator, one of the most practical experimenters in the country, says: "My best late peach; its fine quality, hardiness, vigor and great productiveness will always make it a favorite." NCS.

Worth (*F*). Introduced by us many years ago; a fine yellow freestone of the Crawford Early—Reeves Favorite type. Deep yellow, with a brilliant red cheek and of good quality. Tree a strong grower and hardy. NNCS.

Washington (*F*). For high quality one of our favorites for many years; when in perfection, we know no better peach—not dead sweet, but exceedingly rich, juicy, luscious. Should go in every home orchard. Creamy white with rosy cheek; tree vigorous and hardy. A thoroughly good peach. NNCS.

Old Washington trees have outlived three plantings of assorted peach. —E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.

Flesh firm, heavy skin; as a family variety possesses high merit.—J. W. Kerr, Caroline Co., Md.

Yates Early Heath. A very large, beautiful, red-cheeked, white-fleshed peach, the finest cling of its season—ten days earlier than Heath. Particularly fine for canning and preserving. Vigorous, heavy cropper. NCS.

Yellow Rareripe (*F*). Deep orange yellow, red cheek; rich, excellent flavor. NCS.

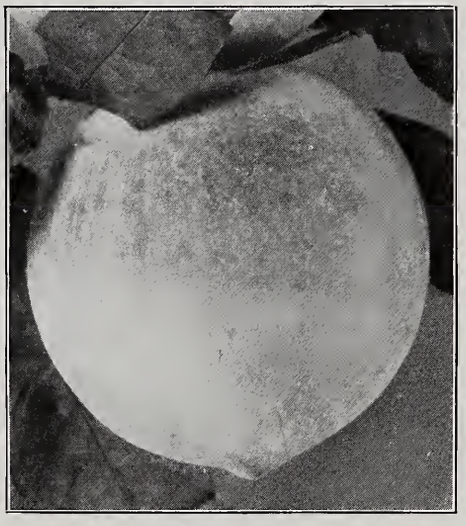
Yellow St. John (*F*) (*Fleita's St. John*). A desirable peach for home use and profitable for market; orange yellow with dark, rich red on sun-exposed side; flesh juicy, sweet and highly flavored. The tree is hardy, bears heavy crops and is thoroughly dependable. A standard sort that is a favorite in many sections. NCS.

Yellow St. John is of no value on the light soil along the lake shore. A short distance inland, and on heavier soil, it thrives well. The same will apply to Early Crawford, Foster, and others of the Crawford type.—J. L. Hilborn, Leamington, Ont.

Our best early peach. Commands a good price.—Porter Adams, Queenston, Ontario.

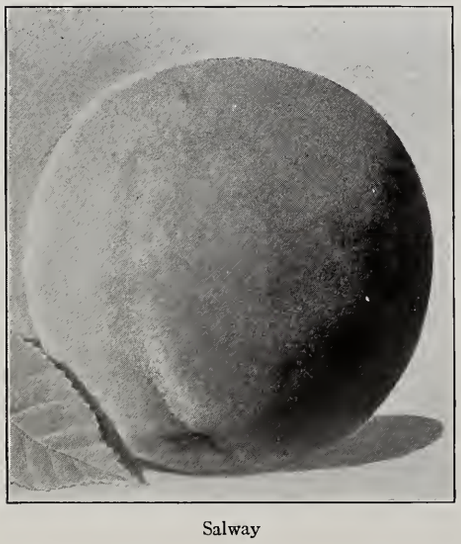
Yellow St. John peaches measured 10⅝ inches in circumference, and sold at 10c each on local fruitstand—J. F. Gilens, Washington Co.

Missouri-Grown Elberta

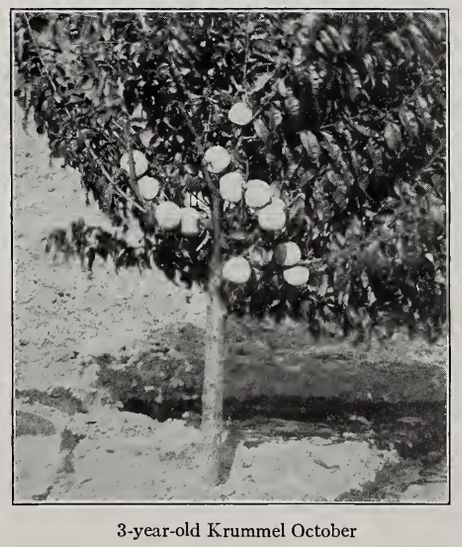


Sea Eagle Improved

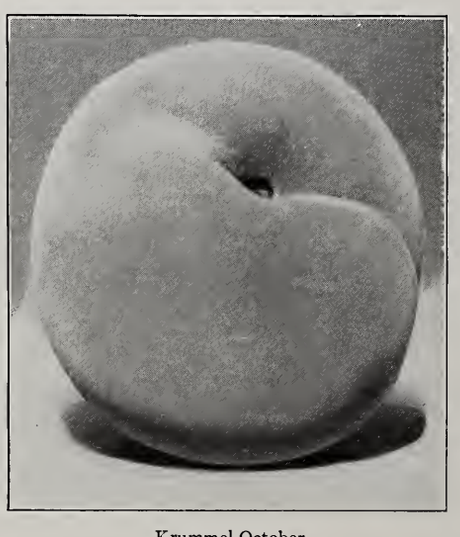
Illinois



Salway



3-year-old Krummel October



Krummel October

Apricot

Sorts are arranged according to season of ripening:

Early May
Superb
Alexander
Stella
Royal
Harris
Tilton
Hemskirk
Blenheim
Moorpark
Wenatchee Moorpark
Colorado

Alexander. Russian. Orange yellow, spotted red; sweet, juicy, good; tree prolific, hardy. NCS.

Blenheim. This is one of the favorite commercial varieties of the Pacific Coast, where it is planted very extensively. Color deep orange, sometimes slightly blushed; flesh tender, melting and of splendid flavor; tree vigorous and dependable. NCS.

Colorado. Very large and good in quality; tree is hardy and bears heavily, fruiting in Colorado when others fail. NCS.

Early May. Russian; of good size and good flavor; tree hardy, vigorous. A favorite South, particularly in Texas, where it is planted largely. Superb is hardier. CS.

Harris. Succeeding in New York and the Virginias. In Washington considered one of the best. Bright yellow with red cheek, juicy, good quality. NCS.

Hemskirk. Large, beautiful, orange with red cheek, rich, luscious, fine quality. Resembles Moorpark, and California growers claim is a more regular bearer and that fruit ripens more evenly. NCS.

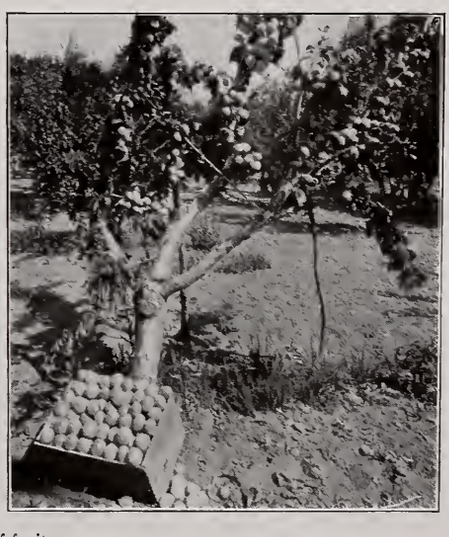
Moorpark. One of the largest, handsomest, best-known and most widely planted of all apricots. Its splendid quality has made it the standard of excellence. Deep yellow, blushed red on sun-exposed side; firm, juicy, rich and luscious. Throughout the great Northwest it is the most popular and profitable. The Wenatchee Moorpark, an improved strain from Wenatchee, Wash., is superior to the old strain. We grow it largely. Illustrated in natural color on inside back cover. NCS.

Royal. Planted by the thousands in California and other western and southern sections. The most popular variety for canning and drying. Large, dull yellow, mottled with dark brown; juicy, rich and highly flavored One of the best of the very best. NCS.

Blenheim Apricot

Tilton Apricot

Royal Apricot



Wenatchee Moorpark Apricot—Two orchard views and branch of fruit.

Stella. Russian. Very productive, originated in Nebraska. Unsurpassed for productiveness, size and color. The hardiest apricot known, but in the favored valleys west of the Rocky Mountains we advise planting Royal, Blenheim, Tilton, Colorado, Moorpark, etc. Plant Stella and Superb where hardiness is necessary. NNCS.

Hardier than most apples, peaches, pears, and plums—the Duchess Oldenburg among apricots. Stella has gone on growing full crops, while every other sort we planted has been killed by our strenuous climate.—Theodore Williams, Nebraska, Originator.

Superb. A magnificent, hardy Russian apricot; originated in Kansas and largely planted throughout the Central West. The tree bears heavily and the quality of the fruit is excellent. Both Superb and Stella can be successfully fruited in all peach regions. More hardy apricots should be grown for Central West and Eastern markets. Illustrated in natural color on inside back cover. NNCS.

Tilton. Proving most dependable wherever apricots are grown. The tree is one of the surest bearers and the superior quality of the fruit has made it most popular. Largely planted in California and its planting is increasing everywhere. Fruit very large, handsome, highly flavored; splendid quality. As a variety for canning and shipping, it is one of the most valuable. NCS.

Wenatchee Moorpark. Originated in the Wenatchee Valley, of Washington, and is in wonderful demand throughout the West. Of the Moorpark type, but is distinct and vastly superior. Our propagation of this famous sort is a select strain from one of the best Washington orchards. NCS.

Wenatchee Moorpark is the only one we can raise and sell here; thick flesh, small seed, fine quality, and good canner. It is far superior to all other varieties.—M. Horan, the Apple King, Chelan Co., Wash.

Nectarine

Boston. Bright yellow, deep red cheeks; flesh yellow to the stone; pleasant flavor, good quality. CS.

Red Roman. Large, roundish, greenish yellow, reddish brown cheek. Rich, firm, high flavor. CS.

Quince

Bourgeat. Strong, handsome grower; great cropper; one of the best keepers. Golden yellow; good flavor. NCS.

Missouri Mammoth. One of the largest and handsomest; tree young and prolific bearer. CS.

Van Deman. Originated by Luther Burbank. The hardiest, surest, best we know; succeeds farther North than any other. Will produce more large, fine flavored golden fruit than any other quince. NCS.

Often weighs 25 ounces. Superior flavor, texture, quality. Baked, canned or dried it retains the best quince flavor. Side by side have Orange, Rea, Meech, Champion, and others, but not one is comparable to Van Deman in size, quality, flavor, and beauty.—Luther Burbank, Sonoma Co., Calif.

The Stark Way

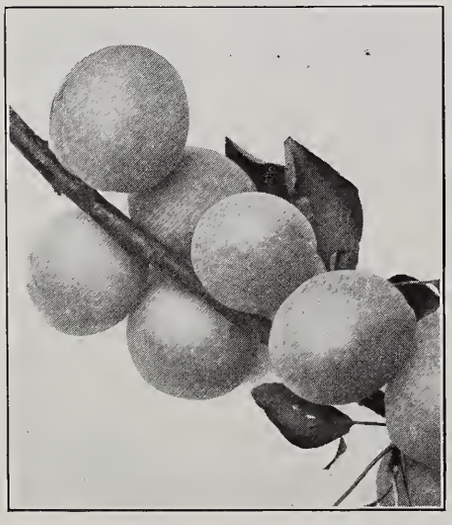
We ceaselessly endeavor to maintain a reputation for fairness, integrity, and trustworthiness; to do a clean business, satisfactory alike to us and to our customers. Our best business comes from the men who send us their orders year after year; they know they can depend on us for good stock, and an absolutely square deal. We are proud of these customers—proud of the reputation Stark trees have made, but we are not satisfied. Each succeeding year will find us trying to improve our methods in every department—growing, packing, shipping—to the end that we can better serve the vast army of men and women who look to us for their trees.

Our files—the treasured records of satisfactory business relations with tree planters from every fruit region in the world—are bulging with good-will letters. These unsolicited words of praise for Stark Trees and Stark Methods are to us a source of much satisfaction. Of course, space is too limited to undertake to print even a few representative ones, yet we cannot refrain from using one from a good New Mexico friend:

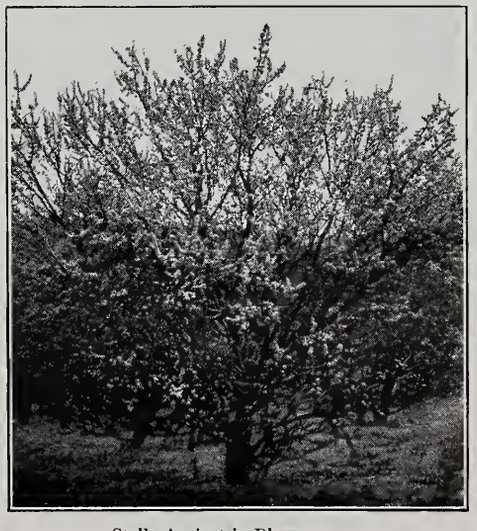
"What stock I purchase will be from Stark Bro's. I am not running around after strange nursery gods."—Rev. C. S. Bateman, Chaplain U. S. A., Grant Co., N. M.

We hope by hard work and by careful study and experiment to do more for horticulture in coming years than our 96-years' records show we have accomplished since the first Missouri Stark planted the first whole root grafts in Pike County's fertile soil and laid the foundation for this Nursery which still bears his name.

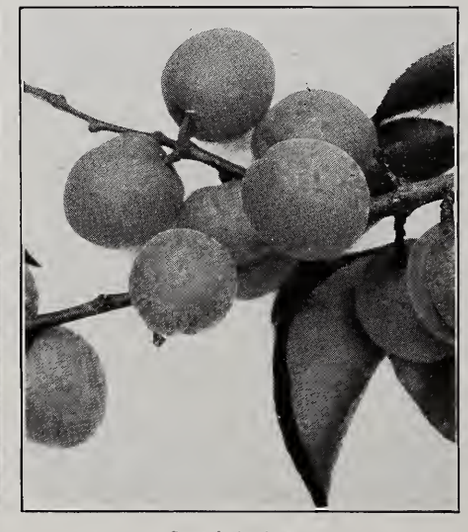
Your Experience. We will be glad to have your opinion of varieties in your orchard. Tell us the strong points and weak points of the sorts you are growing. Help us make our literature more and more instructive; let your experience be a guide to others who are planting orchards. Letters from customers along these lines are always appreciated.



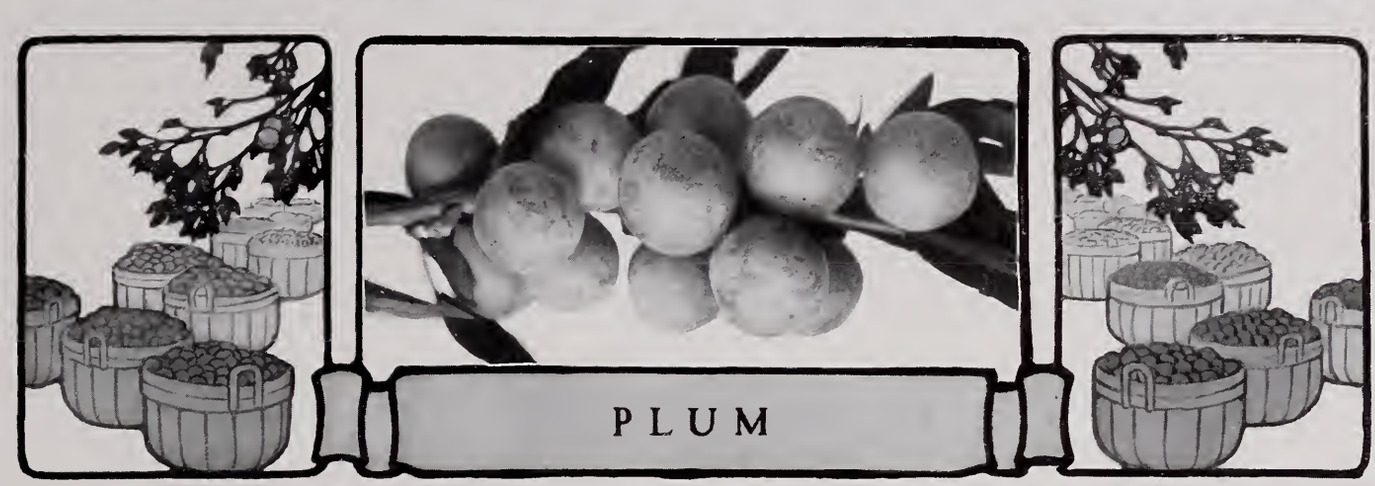
Colorado Apricot



Stella Apricot in Blossom



Superb Apricot



Varieties in the following list are, for convenience sake, divided into classes. Sorts in each class are arranged according to season of ripening. Following names, (H) means Hybrid; (J) Japanese; (N) Native; (D) European or Domestica.

HYBRIDS—(H)
- Early Gold (Shiro)
- Mammoth Gold
- America
- Gonzales
- Omaha
- Gold
- Stella

JAPANESE—(J)
- Earliest of All
- Red June
- Abundance
- Burbank
- Orient (Chabot)
- Wickson
- Satsuma
- Stark Purple Flesh

NATIVES—(N)
- Milton
- Wild Goose Imp'd
- Poole Pride
- Muncy
- Hammer
- Freestone Goose
- October Purple
- De Soto
- Late Goose

EUROPEAN—(D)
- Mo. Green Gage
- Bradshaw
- Tatge
- Lombard
- Black Diamond
- Damson Majestic
- Pond Seedling
- French Prune
- German Prune
- York State Prune
- Fellenburg
- Damson Free
- Damson Shropshire
- Reine Claude

Abundance (*J*). One of the most popular of the pure Japan sorts. A large cherry red plum that is firm and sweet and of excellent quality; carries well to distant markets. The tree is hardy and very productive; year in and year out it is one of the most dependable and profitable. Should be in every home collection and in every plum orchard planted for profit. Don't overlook Abundance. NCS.

Good bearer and good quality.—Hall Bros., Maricopa Co., Ariz.

One of the best Japanese sorts.—Ohio Exp. Station.

Abundance, One of the Best of the Japanese type for quality; very tender and juicy when ripe. Tree vigorous; young and prolific bearer. —Mich. Exp. Station.

America (*H*). A large, glossy, coral red plum that is fast becoming one of the most popular varieties.

America, Gold and Early Gold (Shiro) are the three best plums for territory east of the Rocky Mountains that Mr. Burbank's genius has given to the world. America is as beautiful as a plum can be, and in quality it is unsurpassed. They are always in demand and prices are always good. The tree is large, very vigorous, thoroughly hardy, comes into bearing extremely young and bears enormous crops every year. "The plums of New York," the most extensive work of its kind ever published, says: "America is almost phenomenally free from rot." This glorious plum along with Omaha should be a part of every home orchard, and should be planted largely for commercial purposes. Shown in color on inside back cover. NNCS.

Opinion of an Authority.—Heads the list as usual. Tree bent to the ground with large, handsome fruit. Visitors can scarcely believe their own eyes when they see them. Blooms late and scarcely ever fails to bear a full crop. Last season 8-year-old trees bore three bushels; the same trees are at present bearing that quantity or more. Large, very handsome, good quality and does not rot. A fine, sturdy grower and exceptionally hardy.—E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Sta.

Requires Only Small Space because it is an upright grower. Heavy bearer, practically free from disease, and exceedingly delicious in quality. Certainly a gem.—J. Williams, Bristol Co., Mass.

Very hardy. Was uninjured by a very cold winter—55 degrees below zero.—R. J. Wiggins, Elmside, Quebec.

No Plum Hardier.—I do not believe there is a plum on the North American Continent that is hardier in fruit and bud and will grow more perfect fruit for market than America.—D. F. Thompson, Stephenson Co., Ill.

Reliable as Wild Goose.—America with me has proved almost as reliable as Wild Goose, which is our most popular native; is its equal in quality and twice as large.—F. M., in Rural New-Yorker.

Abundance

Wickson

Burbank

Black Diamond (*D.*) Dark purple, almost black. The fruit is large and the tree hardy and dependable. NC.

Bradshaw (*D*). A handsome bluish purple plum that is juicy and good; sells well. Tree productive. NC.

Burbank (*J*). A richly colored cherry red plum, mottled and dotted with yellow; very large in size, round, handsome, sweet and fine. The tree was imported from Japan by Mr. Burbank and named by Prof. H. E. Van Deman, and during the thirty years of its existence it has had a wide distribution; with the possible exception of Abundance, is the best known and best liked Japanese plum. Its only fault is its susceptibility to rot unless thinned. NCS.

Generally need thinning, enormously productive.—Prof. L. H. Bailey, Cornell University.

Damson Free (*D*). Medium size, deep purple; fine for preserves. Bear immense crops and stand rough handling. NCS.

Damson Majestic (*D*). Earliest and largest of all Damsons; good quality. A perfect freestone. NCS.

Damson Shropshire (*D*). Largest and most popular of Damsons. The trees bear enormous crops year after year with little or no care, and is found in nearly all home gardens. The fruit is dark purple, juicy and rich. NCS.

I have about a dozen trees around my house. Don't know the name. The grocer calls them Damson, and pays me $1.00 per bushel, net. Each tree averages $2.50 net, above waste. At this rate an acre would yield fabulous money even at a crop every three or four years.—Henry Littge, Perry Co., Mo. (Samples were Shropshire Damson.—Stark Bros.)

Earliest of All (*J*). An extremely early solid red plum that is very popular for kitchen use. NCS.

Early Gold (*Shiro*) (*H*). One of the grandest plums in existence; pure transparent yellow; quality exquisite—a huge honeydrop. A loaded tree of this golden yellow fruit is a glorious sight. Originated by Luther Burbank, and along with Gold, America, and Omaha, should be planted in every home orchard, and by the hundreds for market. Not one half enough good plums are grown to supply the demand. NCS.

Forty-five Gallons From One Tree.—My Early Gold (Shiro) trees have been the wonder of the neighborhood this year. I picked 45 gallons of fine fruit from one tree and marketed at 25 cents per gallon.—G. T. Leib, Washington Co., Tenn.

Freestone Goose (*N*). An improved Wild Goose from the grounds of the late Theodore Williams of Nebraska. Hardiness, large size, and splendid appearance makes this plum valuable. NNCS.

German Prune. (*D*). This strain—the genuine large German prune—is one of the largest, handsomest and best of the prunes and is grown the world over. Large in size, dark blue, with a dense bloom. Always sells at highest prices and is successfully planted wherever prunes are grown. NCS.

Gold (Trade-mark) (*H*). The aristocrat of the plum family. Light, transparent, golden yellow, almost wholly overspread with a beautiful blush that no painter has ever been able to match. This was the first creation of the matchless Burbank and was his choice from among twenty million native, hybrid and cross-bred seedlings. If all other productions of this horticultural wizard should come to naught the fact that his knowledge made possible this golden, glorious fruit would insure his name a place among the immortals of horticulture. Has fruited in practically every State in the Union. Fruit should not be picked too soon, but allowed to remain on the tree until highly colored; then it is most delicious. Shown in natural colors on inside black cover. NNCS.

Grand for Nebraska.—G. W. Hoffman, Gage Co., Neb.

$3.00 Per Tree.—I have fifty Stark Gold Plum trees in my orchard which average $3.00 per tree.—D. A. Turner, Member Mo. State Board Hort.

Profitable in Indiana.—After a most disagreeable year for fruit production, on account of the late freezes, a Gold plum tree bore 27 gallons of extra fine plums that brought me $5.40 wholesale.—G. A. Grass, Perry Co., Ind.

Has No Equal.—Don't think Gold has an equal for this soil and climate. I have trees bearing.—W. M. Redin, Clay Co., Texas.

Bears Every Year.—Has not failed in twelve years; hardy, long-lived. John W. Ray, Montgomery Co., Ala.

Finest plum ever planted here.—T. H. Black, Johnson Co., Ark.

Best Plum I Have Out of Twenty Varieties.—J. Gibson, Vermilion Co., Ind.

Extremely Hardy.—Good crop, though freezing temperature while in bloom.—John A. Minger, Nemaha Co., Kan.

Finest I have ever seen.—Robert Warren, Muhlenburg Co., Ky.

Three Good Ones.—Gold, America, and Early Gold (Shiro) loaded again; hard to say which is best.—W. H. Scott, Laclede Co., Mo.

Some as large as small peach. Bring fine prices.—C. M. Fette, Marion Co., Mo.

The kind to have—**frost-proof.**—Chas. H. Sikes, Sierra Co., N. M.

Has Proven Very Hardy North.—E. P. Powell, Author of "Orchard and Fruit Garden," New York.

For jellies and preserves, nothing equals it.—E. S. Neal, Wilson Co., Tenn.

Best on Earth.—Nothing compares with Gold, a flavor of fresh honey. The best plum the earth produces.—T. E. Keith, Shackelford Co. Tex.

Hardy as the Hickory.—H. Floyd, Winnebago Co., Wis.

My Gold Plum were a beautiful sight last fall—loaded with immense plums.—Miss Luma Berry, Benton Co., Iowa.

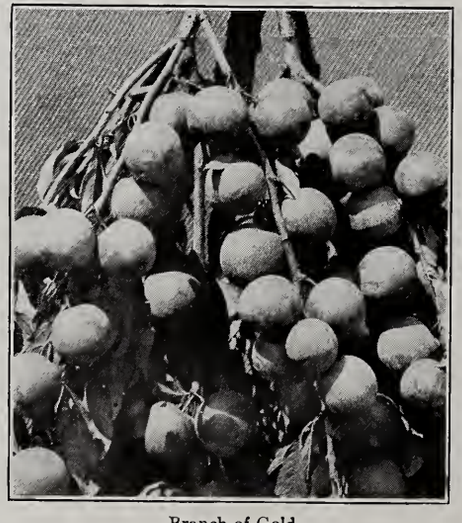
Gold Plums are the finest I ever saw.—Mrs. Susan Caden, Fayette Co., Ky.

Gonzales (*H*). Clear, bright red, showy, handsome, almost large as Wickson; good quality. CS.

Italian Prune (*D*) (*Fellenburg*). Dark purple with blue bloom; oval, pointed, tapering. Flesh juicy and delicious. In the West is grown by the thousands of acres and orchards are bringing big returns. This variety is the prune of commerce. NC.

Gold Plum

Crate of Gold



Branch of Gold

Late Goose (*N*). Valuable because of size, beauty and quality; excels De Soto, Forest Garden, or any other variety of that class. Originated by Theodore Williams, of Nebraska, and we recommend it as one of the best for general planting. NNCS.

Lombard (*D*). A handsome violet red plum of large size and of splendid quality for eating out of hand; a favorite for canning. No variety is more satisfactory for the home garden, and the markets always take them at good prices. For the region east of the Rockies it is one of the best Europeans. NCS.

Mammoth Gold (*H*). "About double the size of Gold; yellow, almost covered with dark purple. Ripe and gone here by the fourth of July. An upright grower and very thrifty—resembling Abundance, but a better tree. Very hardy." This plum comes to us from Mr. Geo. W. Endicott, of the Ill. Exp. Station, one of the grand old men of Illinois horticulture. This—the first description of the variety—is from Mr. Endicott's notes. In sending us buds of this plum Mr. Endicott wrote: "I first sent you wood to secure some trees for my own use—not to gain any notoriety. It excels any plum on my place—and I have twenty varieties. Has given three to five bushels of plums each year for the last four or five years, when all others were almost a total failure." NCS.

Milton (*N*). Thin-skinned, red, firm, juicy, sweet, satisfying; an improved Wild Goose. NCS.

Seedling of Wild Goose and a successful commercial variety—Prof. Waugh, Vt.

Muncy (*Poole Pride Improved*). (*N*). Pronounced decidedly superior to Poole Pride; has all its good qualities and the fruit is larger. The tree is wondrously productive and is worthy of extended planting. Mr. D. J. Muncy of Texas, in whose orchard the original tree stands, says: "An immense Poole Pride that ripens from seven to ten days earlier, and averages nearly twice as large under the same conditions." NCS.

October Purple (*N*). Large, round, dark reddish purple, superb quality. Largely planted North. Both appearance and quality make it desirable for the home garden and for market purposes.

Orient (*J*) (*Chabot, Chase*). Very large, resembling Burbank in color and shape, but better. Tree strong, vigorous, hardy, sure bearer. NNCS.

Best for Nineteen Years.—Orient we bought from you 19 years ago is to-day and has been all these years the best plum I ever tasted.—W. E. Kaye, Jefferson Co., Ky.

America Plum showing crate, single specimen and bearing tree

Early Gold (Shiro) single specimen and two orchard views

Omaha (*H*). Originated by the late Theo. Williams, of Nebraska. An immense coral red plum, very striking and handsome; flesh rich yellow, firm, juicy, highly flavored, splendid quality; small seed. Tree one of the hardiest and most dependable; a strong grower, and a regular bearer of tremendous crops. The originator says: "No other plum in existence is as cosmopolitan as Omaha. It has fruited from Alberta (Canada) south to the Gulf; it thrives in Vermont, and has been tested west to the Pacific." We are propagating it by the tens of thousands, knowing it to be one of the most dependable of all plums. Not one bad report on tree or fruit has ever been received, but it creates a sensation wherever it fruits. For years we have been trying to find a plum as hardy as the native varieties with quality and size such as this plum possesses. We have finally found the one that suits us, and we confidently offer it to the fruit lovers of the Nation. Omaha stands in a class by itself—the best and most satisfactory plum in propagation. F. L. Colby, proprietor of the Echo Fruit Farm of Grafton Co., N. H., says: "Omaha gave a fine crop this season. Last winter was worse on plums than any winter for thirteen years. Buds on every European variety pegged out and Red June was the only pure Jap that pulled through. Omaha came through smiling with 100 per cent alive. It is the hardiest plum that has commercial value. I have over fifty varieties in my experimental orchard." Dr. E. L. Morris, the Tennessee authority, after watching it in fruiting in his orchard for several seasons, sums up its good points in these words: "As good as a plum can be." Shown in color on inside back cover. NNCS.

A Severe Test.—Stella and Omaha Plum, received from you in 1908, came into bearing in 1910, and in 1911 ripened the largest crop I have seen, during the last forty years, upon trees of that age. At the present time Stella is bearing a normal crop and Omaha is loaded down as heavily as in 1911. The seasons of 1908, '09, '10, and '11 were the driest, and the winter of 1911-1912 the coldest, in over thirty years, the thermometer remaining at about zero during nearly six weeks in January and February and registering 38 below zero twice during that time. It is not likely, therefore, that the hardiness of these varieties has ever been subject to a test as severe as this, and this together with the large size and splendid quality of the fruit ought to be ample reasons for recommending these as the leading varieties for the Northwestern States either for home orchards or commercial plantings.—Leo M. Geismar, Marquette Co., Mich.

Hardiest Plum That Has Commercial Value.—Omaha gave me a fine crop this season. Last winter worst for thirteen years. Buds on every European variety were killed and Red June was the only pure Jap that pulled through; even Earliest of All froze and I have never seen this variety touched before. Omaha came through smiling 100 per cent alive and again I repeat, "Omaha is the hardiest plum that has commercial value." The "Big Four" commercial plums are Red June, America, Burbank (a little tender), and **Omaha.**—F. L. Colby, Proprietor Echo Fruit Farm, largest plum and cherry orchards in New Hampshire.

My Omaha tree bore this year; they were sweet, juicy, good size and color. Trees have made a wonderful growth.—A. J. Masters, Appanoose Co., Iowa.

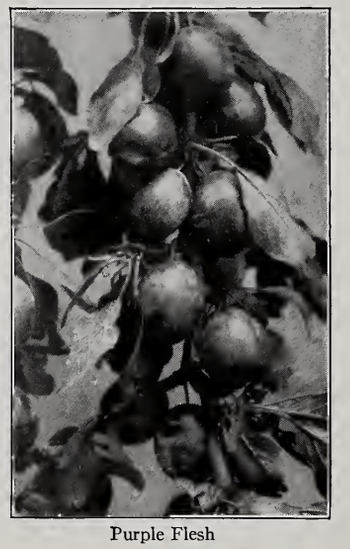
Pond Seedling (*D*) (*Hungarian Prune*). Very large, light red, moderately rich and juicy; bears abundantly. It is very showy and always sells well. NC.

Poole Pride (*N*). The most valuable of the Chickasaw type; light crimson, delicate bloom—delicious for preserves and jellies. Tree hardy and bears tremendous crops. NCS.

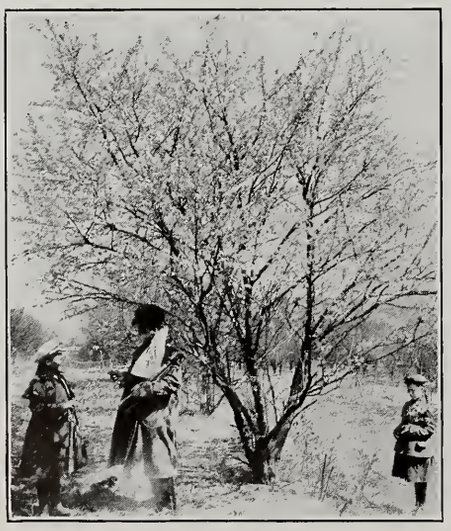
Seldom Fails to Bear.—Very valuable variety; latest bloomer of all, for which reason it scarcely ever fails to bear a crop. Tree a fine, rapid grower. Fruit medium, very handsome, with a true wild flavor. Trees (as last year) literally loaded.—E. H. Riehl, Alton, Ill.

Red June

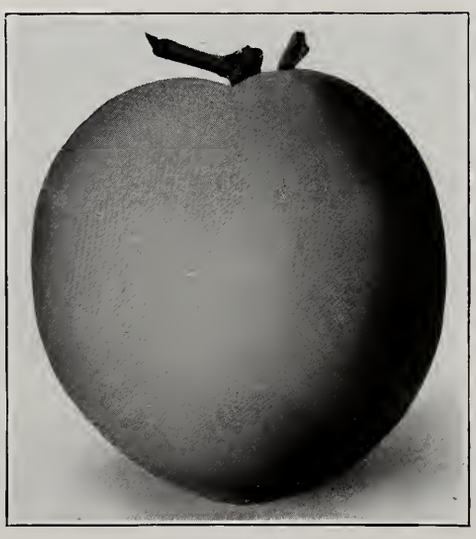
Two-year Plum in Stark Bros. Nurseries



Purple Flesh



Original Omaha Tree



Omaha Plum

Branch of Omaha

Red June (*J*). One ot the most popular early plums. A dark coppery red in color, very showy and attractive and of excellent quality. The tree is healthy, hardy and dependable, a sure cropper, and is probably the most valuable true Japan variety for commercial planting. We named and introduced this plum nearly twenty years ago, and have never lost confidence in it. Popular in all sections. NNCS.

Fine color, good flavor, firm flesh, fine keeping qualities, freedom from rot, late blooming and abundant fruitfulness make it one of the most desirable plums.—Prof. F. S. Earle, Alabama Exp. Station.

Reine Claude (*D*) (*Bavay Green Gage*). Greenish yellow, spotted with red, the housewife's ideal plum. Quality is perfection. NCS.

Satsuma (*J*). In the far West, where it is grown commercially to the height of its perfection, it is one of the most popular. Large, purplish crimson, flesh dark red; excellent quality. Purple Flesh is hardier. CS.

Stark Green Gage (*Missouri*). (*D*) Raised from seed of Imperial Gage in Stark Nurseries over sixty years ago. Very highest, richest quality; should be in every home garden. NCS.

Stark Purple Flesh. (*J*) One of the very hardiest Japanese varieties; succeeds far north where Wickson, Burbank and many other Japs are a failure. The fruit is large, handsome and splendid in quality; we recommend it as the finest of all the purple fleshed plums. NNCS.

Stella (*H*). From Theodore Williams' grounds. Large dark purple, high quality. Tree very productive and hardy. NNCS.

Tatge (*D*). Of the Lombard type; hardier, larger, darker, finer quality. Good hardy tree. NNCS.

Wickson (*J*). Large, pointed, heart-shaped; glowing carmine with heavy bloom. NCS.

Wild Goose Improved (*N*). A bright red plum with tender, melting flesh that is sweet and juicy. Its tough skin makes it a splendid shipper. This strain is superior to Old Wild Goose—tree healthier. The best of this type. NCS.

York State Prune (*D*). Handsome dark purple, similar to Italian. NC.

Our Policy. "Grow the best trees that can be grown, sell them at a fair price and satisfy every customer"—that's our **one** policy, the foundation on which our success has been built. Good trees, trees that live and grow and bear good fruit, sold at an honest price, have made us friends and customers by the tens of thousands. Cheap trees would have killed our business years ago.

Planting Fillers

The plan of planting fillers in apple orchards is followed by many of the best planters. We advise it but the filler trees must be cut out before they begin to crowd the permanent trees. Here is the strongest argument against their use, for it takes nerve to cut down a strong, vigorous tree that is bearing good paying crops. However, it must be done or the permanent orchard will be injured. The fruit from the fillers will bring the careful orchardist enough profit to more than pay for the land and all the cost and expense of the orchard up to the time they are removed, and then the permanent trees are just ready to begin bearing their most valuable crops.

Young bearing varieties of apple are, everything considered, probably the best, most profitable filler, although peach trees are often used. Many of the most successful orchardists use peach for this purpose, and say they have paid for many of their apple orchards. Cherries can also be profitably used; they are young bearers, and being rather dwarfish in growth can stand for many years before it will be necessary to remove them.

Among the best apples for fillers we mention Stark King David, Grimes Golden, Jonathan, and Champion—all bear young, are good orchard trees, and the markets are always ready for them at good prices. Most early apples, being naturally dwarf growers, also make good fillers; among them we mention Liveland Raspberry, Wilson Red June, and Duchess. The old reliable Wealthy is also good. The above named varieties also make good permanent trees, for they are all long-lived.

We advise the use of fillers, for we know they are profitable. By their careful use, the man of small means can make his orchard pay its own way.

Special Quotations. We invite buyers of trees in large quantities to write for special quotations, inclosing list of trees they require. We will meet prices of any nurseryman in the United States for trees of equal quality.

Orchards of One Variety Not Advised. Solid blocks of any one variety of apple should never be planted. Some sorts have blossoms that are self-sterile and if planted in a solid block with no other varieties near, will bear little or no fruit. Many sorts have, of course, blossoms that are self-fertile yet even these kinds will, year in and year out, bear better crops if mixed with other varieties. The best plan—the one adopted by most orchardists—is to plant about three rows of one variety then follow with three rows of another, selecting varieties that bloom approximately at the same time. When fillers are used in an orchard care should be taken that the permanent trees are so arranged that there will be proper pollination when the fillers are removed.

Lombard

Shropshire Damson

German Prune

Varieties of cherries are arranged in the following list according to season of ripening. Dyehouse ripening earliest; Suda Hardy latest.

Dyehouse
Terry Early
Ey. Richmond
May Duke
Timme
Black Tartarian
Gov. Wood
Montmorency King
Montmorency Large
Montmorency Monarch
Montmorency Stark
Montmorency Sweet
Royal Duke
Yellow Spanish
Windsor
Schmidt's Bigarreau
Bing
Lambert
Napoleon
Royal Ann
Paul
English Morello
German Ostheimer
Wragg
Suda Hardy

Bing. Sweet. One of the most delicious sweet cherries, and on the Pacific Coast is considered one of the most profitable. Seems to succeed East better than most sweets. Tree hardy, foliage heavy; should be followed by Lambert, which ripens later. Both these great sorts are of Oregon origin and are the favorite sorts not only throughout Western cherry regions but in all sections where sweet cherries are grown. NCS.

Large, sweet, big black Bing and Lambert cherries are what we should encourage the growers to plant. Last fall, while in New York, some of the large shippers admonished us to urge our fruit-growers to plant more cherry, as those grown in western Montana are the best in the world and can reach the large Eastern markets from six weeks to two months after the California cherries have arrived.—A. J. Breitenstein, Missoula Co., Mont.

Black Tartarian Improved. A large, black, heart-shaped, tender, juicy, sweet cherry of surpassing quality. Tree an upright, dense grower, remarkably vigorous and a regular bearer of immense crops. This is a select and greatly improved seedling of the old Black Tartarian. In the East and Central West it is probably the most satisfactory and hardiest of all the sweet varieties. We unhesitatingly recommend it. NCS.

Dyehouse. We recommend as the best early sour cherry. Compared with Early Richmond, it is larger, finer, better quality, smaller pit, and a full week earlier. Tree resembles English Morello. Shown in color on inside front cover. NCS.

Superior in growth to Early Richmond, and ten days earlier.—G. B. Healey, Woodbury Co., Iowa.

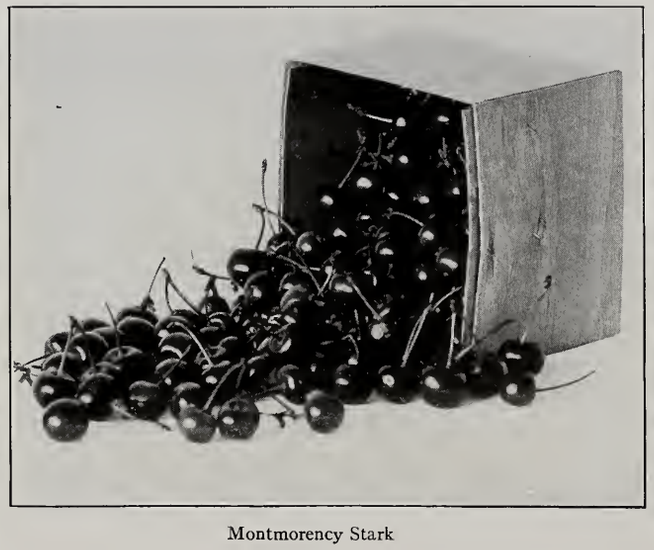
Early Richmond. Medium size, clear bright red and quite acid. One of the best known standard varieties, but not so desirable or profitable as the Montmorency group. In all sections, from New York to Colorado, 90 per cent of all cherries planted should be Montmorencies. If an early cherry is desired, Dyehouse is superior. NNCS.

English Morello. Dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, very acid. Tree small, spreading, poor grower, not as hardy or as long lived as Suda Hardy or Wragg. NC.

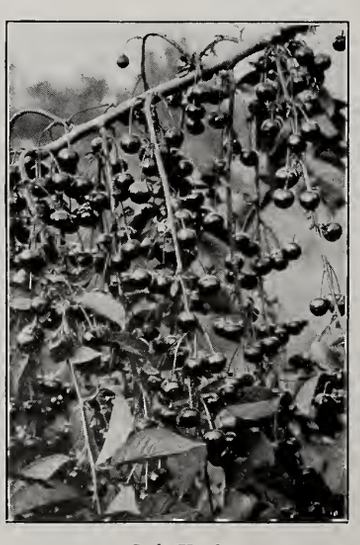
English Morello cherry bought of you three years ago are bearing from one half to a crate each.—J. A. Lewis, Fremont Co., Colo.

Governor Wood. Large, heart-shaped; light yellow, marbled light red, juicy, sweet, rich. An old favorite. Resembles Royal Ann, but is shaded more heavily with red. NCS.

Wragg



Montmorency Stark



Suda Hardy

German Ostheimer. Almost black, when ripe, exceedingly large, heart-shaped. A rich cherry with less acid than English Morello. Tree rather small, a poor grower and short lived. Of the same type. Suda Hardy and Wragg are superior. NNCS.

Lambert. Another fine sweet sort that originated in Oregon; one of the largest of all cherries and one of the best in quality; dark, purplish red, turning almost jet black when ripe. Flesh firm, rich, juicy; tree rugged, a strong grower and an enormous bearer. The growing of magnificent sweet cherries, Lambert, Bing, Royal Ann, etc., is a great industry. There is an immense market for the fresh fruit and when canned or preserved, the markets of the world are open to the producer. NCS.

May Duke. Large, rich, dark red, sub-acid—one of the most dependable and adaptable Dukes. NCS.

The Montmorencies. The Montmorencies are the best sour cherries; three-fourths of all cherries planted should be of this type. They are most perfect in tree, less subject to disease, less affected by wet weather, and are the most productive and bear the best fruit of all the sours. No matter how unfavorable the season may be, the Montmorencies can be depended upon for some fruit. They are excellent shippers and always bring good prices. In canning factories and preserving works they are preferred and are wanted by this trade by the hundreds of tons. We grow five strains of the Montmorencies which are kept absolutely pure.

Montmorency King (*Ordinaire*). Cannot be too highly recommended for quality and quantity of fruit, hardiness and beauty of tree, and for its never-failing crops. The most popular sour cherry; ripens a week or ten days later than Early Richmond. NNCS.

Montmorency Large. From Dansville, N. Y.; somewhat larger than King, but otherwise identical, but as it ripens later, thus prolonging the season, it is most valuable. Another "Large" Montmorency from New York has proven worthless. Be sure you get the true strain. NNCS.

Montmorency Stark. From a select tree on our grounds, which uniformly bore very large fruit, larger than any other of the Montmorencies. Stronger grower than King, and is our favorite Montmorency. NNCS.

Montmorency Monarch. From the Iowa Experiment Station, where it has made a wonderful record. Distinct from King (Ordinaire), but resembles it closely. In 1911, 70 Monarch trees on our grounds produced 1175 gallons of fine fruit, after the birds had taken their share and the children of the neighborhood had feasted many times. NNCS.

Montmorency Sweet. A true Montmorency, but sweeter than any other strain. Always flocked to by the children and birds—both unfailing judges of quality. Originated on our grounds where we observed it for many years before beginning its propagation. NNCS.

Napoleon. Beautiful and delicious; large, yellow, sweet, with a most attractive bright blush. A magnificent cherry, an excellent shipper, and famous as a variety for canning. Tree a rapid grower and bears immense crops. Shown in color on inside front cover. NCS.

Paul. A black cherry of great size and splendid quality from California. Luther Burbank says: "It is the finest shipping cherry I have ever seen." Tree handsome grower and bears regularly. NCS.

Royal Ann. This grand old sort is one of the best known and most popular in all sweet cherry regions; pale yellow, with bright red cheek; a splendid shipper and one of the finest for canning. In the West is largely planted along with Bing and Lambert. NCS.

Royal Duke. Best of the Dukes; we propagate from a select strain in the orchard of Hon. William Cutter, Mesa Co., Colo.; large, light red, rich, juicy, tender. In western Colorado, it is the favorite commercial cherry along with the Montmorencies. NCS.

Schmidt's Bigarreau. An extremely large, black, sweet cherry; most attractive and delicious in quality. The tree is vigorous and productive. Popular in the east.

Suda Hardy. A most valuable late sort; the best of all cherries of the English Morello type—better in yield and growth; much hardier. The original tree in the garden of Capt. Suda, at Louisiana, Mo., did not fail a full crop in twenty years. NNCS.

Timme. Large, rich in juice and flesh; hardy in tree and fruit bud, and a regular bearer. NNCS.

Terry Early. Large, brilliant red, growing darker as it ripens; rich and good. Introduced by the late H. A. Terry, of Iowa, a man to whom the cause of horticulture owes much. NNCS.

Wragg. Of the English Morello type, similar in fruit, but larger and with slightly more acidity. A regular bearer, dwarfish grower, not subject to disease. Suda Hardy most valuable, hardy and longest lived of the Morellos. Plant more Montmorency and fewer of the Wragg-Morello group. NNC.

Windsor. Originated in Canada. Large, dull red—almost liver-colored. Without doubt the hardiest of the sweets; popular East. NCS.

Yellow Spanish. One of the best light-colored cherries; large; heart-shaped. NCS.

Lambert

Branch of Royal Ann

Bing

Sorts in this list are arranged according to season of ripening: Stark Eclipse the earliest, Goethe latest.

Stark Eclipse (T-M)
Green Mountain
Early Daisy
Campbell Early
Moore Early
Stark King Philip (T-M)
Lutie
Lucile
Brighton
Early Ohio
Diamond
Delaware
Woodruff Red
Worden
Hicks
King
Concord
Barry
Herbert
Lindley
Ives
Regal
Stark Delicious
Wilder
Niagara
Banner (T-M)
Agawam
Salem
Vergennes
Clinton
Norton
Catawba
Goethe

Agawam. A dark red grape of very fine flavor, rich, sweet and aromatic. The vine is hardy, vigorous and bears regularly; berry and bunch large. Of all the Rogers Hybrids, this variety is probably most largely grown. NCS.

Banner (*Trade-mark*). Rich, brilliant red, quality best —almost equal to Delaware; makes delicious white wine. Bunch large, heavily shouldered, very compact, and grapes do not shell. Originated in Arkansas with Prof. Jos. Bachman, who claims it very resistant to insect attack and fungus. NCS.

Beautiful red, handsome as a red grape can be, and as good as the best in quality.—E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.

Have thought Delaware the best eating grape, but since tasting Banner, will have to revise that opinion.—Eugene Secor, Ex-President Iowa State Horticultural Society.

Fine grape; nice, full bunches, berries some larger than Delaware; much better vine in growth.—Geo. W. Endicott, Pulaski Co., Ill.

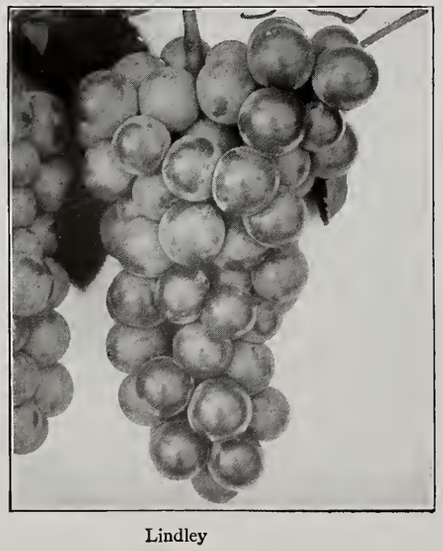
I received Banner grapevine a premium from you three years ago. Bore big crop here last year, and this year loaded again, with fruit of the finest quality. Has stood a temperature of 22 below zero.—J. L. Wray, Whiteside Co., Ill.

Fine in vine and fruit, but a little late in ripening.—Anson D. Moore, Hampshire Co., Mass.

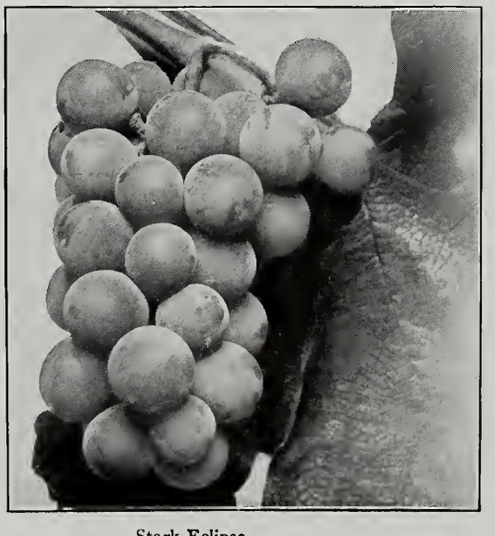
Barry. One of the finest of all Rogers hybrids; black, very attractive, high quality, splendid keeper; vigorous, hardy. Should go in every collection. NCS.

Brighton. A well-known red grape that is large in bunch and berry and one of the sweetest and most delicious. It adapts itself to most any soil and is always productive. Should be planted with other sorts for the purpose of pollenization. Diamond, Moore Early and Campbell Early are ideal for this purpose. NCS.

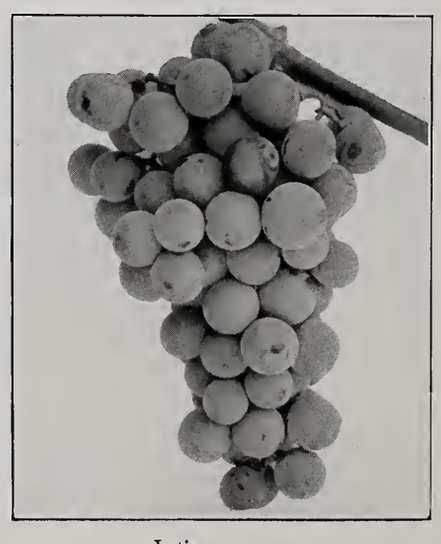
Campbell Early. A black grape of immense size; of the Concord type, but larger berry and bunch, much earlier and better quality. The vine is strong growing and hardy, with thick, heavy, mildew-resisting foliage. Commercial vineyardists hail Campbell Early as the most valuable early grape for market. The introducer says that Campbell Early bears about three times as much as Moore Early. We are growing them by the hundreds of thousands and the demand for them is becoming tremendous. Everybody who has fruited the variety recommends it. They should be planted by the hundreds of acres in all grape regions. No better black grape grows. NNCS.



Lindley



Stark Eclipse



Lutie

Catawba. An old favorite red grape. North it ripens too late for proper maturity. Grown commercially in the Chautauqua grape belt of New York, where it is one of the best keeping commercial grapes. Quality is ideal if not picked too early. CS.

Clinton. Black, wine grape; bunch and berry small, not desirable for market. Fine for arbors and screens. NCS.

Concord. Most widely grown of all grapes. Old, well-known black, "the grape for the millions"; healthy, hardy, vigorous, productive: ships well, sells well; has brought vineyardists more noney than any other one variety. Concord and its seedlings are the leading grapes of American commerce. NCS.

Delaware. Small, light red; hardy, but requires rich soil, good care and high cultivation. Of highest quality—no American grape has a more delicate flavor or more pleasing aroma. Prof. U. P. Hedrick, in his authoritative work, "The Grapes of New York," says: "Delaware is the American grape par excellence." NCS.

Diamond (*Moore Diamond*). A white grape that is as dependable in vine and in fruiting as its parent—Concord. Growers have begun to appreciate it and the demand is increasing rapidly. We recommend it for both the home grape arbor and the vineyard planted for profit. Good quality, earliness, hardiness, productiveness and vigor have made it one of the most sought for, most popular sorts. We are rapidly increasing the propagation of this great grape. NCS.

Early Ohio. A black grape of fair quality that much resembles Concord; vine rather tender. Stark Eclipse, of about the same season, is far superior. NCS.

Eclipse. See Stark Eclipse, page 60.

Green Mountain. Greenish white, sweet, excellent quality; bunch small and compact. NCS.

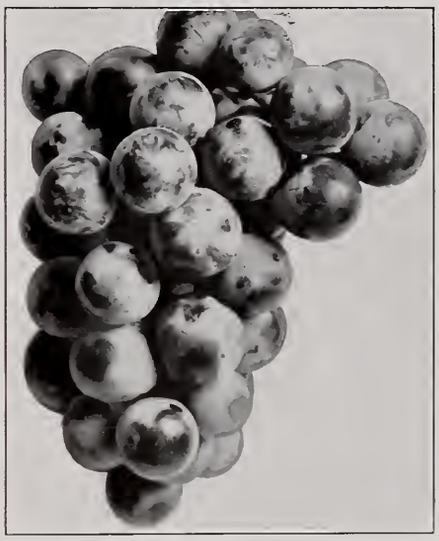
Herbert. A Rogers hybrid, and a superior black grape; hardly surpassed as a table grape, and recommended for commercial planting; keeps long after Concord is gone; highest quality. Every grape-grower should plant some Herbert. Our experience this season proves it a splendid shipper and handler. NCS.

Hicks. Closely resembles Concord in both bunch and berry, but observing growers claim it to be a better grower and a better bearer, and that it averages larger. Without doubt a valuable black grape and worthy of extensive planting. We obtained the exclusive propagating rights from Henry Wallis, the well-known vineyardist and experimenter, of St. Louis Co., Mo., who considers it the best black sort. NCS.

Ives. A black grape of good quality; a good shipper, free from rot, vine hardy. Makes a splendid red wine, ranking close to Norton in this respect. NCS.

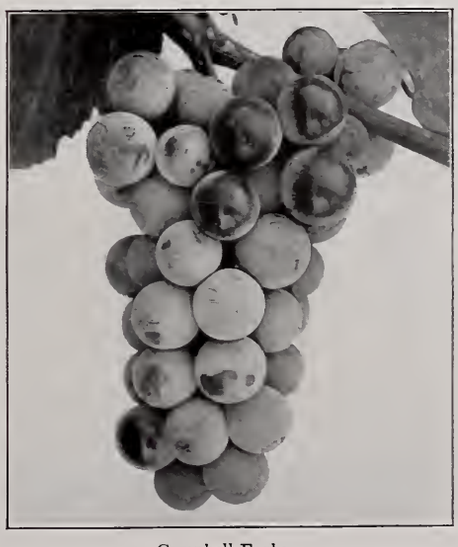
Lucile

Agawam

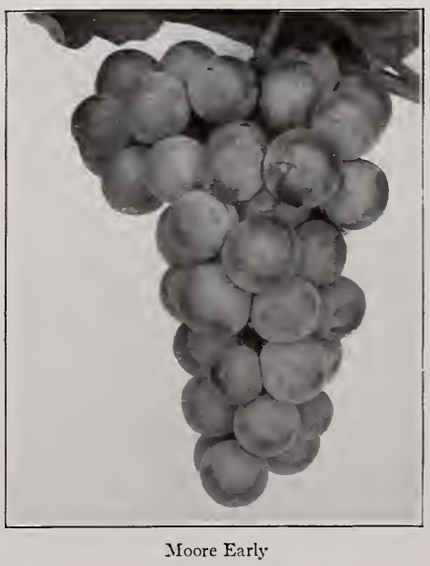


Hicks

Worden



Campbell Early



Moore Early

King (*Giant Concord*). Much larger than Concord; more vigorous, prolific, much better quality. Not subject to rot. Steadily gaining in favor. NCS.

Lindley. A handsome light red grape that is sweet, tender and good. The fruit keeps well and ships well; the vine is hardy and a good grower, but should be planted with other sorts. Moore Early is a good variety to pollenize it. NCS.

Lucile. Dark red, good quality; in vigor, hardiness, and productiveness is surpassed by none. Its beauty will always sell it. NCS.

Lutie. Rich red—good everywhere; a favorite in the New York grape belt; succeeds better South than nearly any other. Seldom rots, always dependable. Vine hardy, healthy, fruitful; makes a splendid appearance on the market, and while its quality is hardly equal to Brighton and Delaware, it is proving one of the best paying red varieties and should be planted commercially. NCS.

Moore Early. Similar to Concord in appearance and quality; vine healthy and hardy, succeeding wherever Concord grows. One of the most profitable varieties, and is planted largely in all sections—east, west, north and south. Throughout the grape belts of New York and Michigan it is becoming one of the most popular; in the Ozark Mountain region of Missouri and Arkansas they are being planted by the hundreds of thousands. We urge its planting, for we know it to be one of the greatest money-makers. Moore Early, Campbell Early and Stark Eclipse are the best early black sorts. NCS.

Norton Virginia (*Cynthiana*). The leading black wine grape for the East—making a superior medicinal wine. Juicy, rich, spicy, pure flavored. NCS.

Niagara. The best known and most popular of all the white grapes, ranking with the old reliable Concord in vigor and productiveness. E. A. Riehl, Illinois' most noted authority, says it is the white grape for the millions. The bunch is large and handsome, the berry is large, tender, juicy, fine grained and has a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own. NCS.

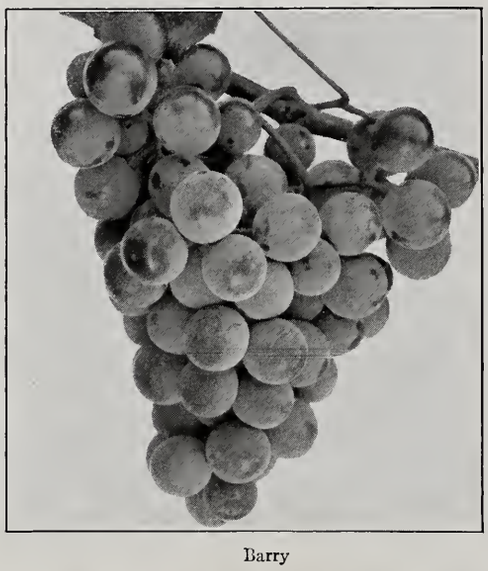
Queen Isabella. Black, large berry, large bunch—almost as large as Black Hamburg. In California, where it originated, it is nearly twice as large as its parent—the old, well-known Isabella. NCS.

Regal. An attractive purplish red grape of good quality. Vigorous, hardy, healthy, good bearer. NCS.

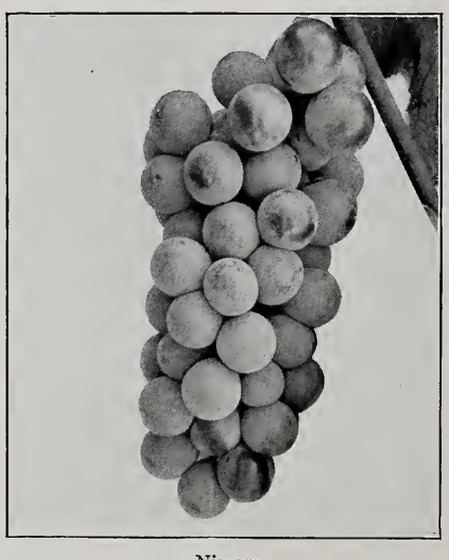
Salem. Handsome red, high quality. Splendid for table or wine; hardy, dependable cropper. Should be planted more largely for commercial purposes. NCS.

Stark Eclipse. (Trade-Mark). The finest early black grape; sweetest, most highly flavored and absolutely best in quality. Here is the grape that vineyardists have been wanting for years and fortunes wait the men who plant big vineyards of Stark Eclipse. Aside from its wonderful quality, it possesses all the other good points wanted in a commercial grape; it is hardy, healthy, strong-growing, has exceptionally good foliage, bears tremendous crops, hangs well long after it is ripe, does not crack in wet weather or shatter from the bunch and is a splendid shipper. Stark Eclipse originated with Mr. E. A. Riehl, orchardist, vineyardist and well-known experimenter of the Illinois Experiment Station, and is unquestionably the best of his many valuable creations. Should be planted commercially by the thousands and made the most important part of the home arbor. Like many grapes, it should be planted with other varieties for proper pollenization. NCS.

Diamond



Barry



Niagara

A New York Vineyard

Norton Virginia

In our great Grape Nurseries

New York Experiment Station Unqualifiedly Recommends It.—Eclipse is the only new grape in a collection of over four hundred that we can unqualifiedly recommend. We have had it at this Station since 1893, and it has been fruiting since 1896, and each year obtains greater favor in the eyes of those who see it. It is a seedling of Niagara and, therefore, a grandchild of Concord, which it resembles, differing chiefly in being earlier and of much better quality. The vines are hardly surpassed by those of any other variety; being hardy, healthy and productive—qualities that should commend it for commercial vineyards. The ripe fruit hangs on the vines for some time without deterioration and the grapes do not crack in wet weather. It should make a splendid forerunner of Concord.—Report N. Y. Exp. Station.

Stark Eclipse Grape is the only early grape in existence to-day that has the quality. It ripens 10 days ahead of Moore Early.—J. L. Ince, Erie Co., N. Y.

Mr. Endicott Thinks It a Great Grape.—Hardy in both vine and bud. Good grower; heavy fruiter when properly pollinated, and Stark Delicious seems to be the best to pollinate it as it blooms at the same time. I like them both for their good quality and heavy fruiting.—Geo. W. Endicott, Vice-Pres. Southern Ill. Hort. Society.

Best Early Black Grape.—Stark Eclipse is most decidedly the best early black grape. It bears out all you claim for it. Have no other early black grape that is its equal.—A. B. Morse, Hampshire Co., Mass.

Stark Delicious. From the experimental vineyards of E. A. Riehl, Illinois' greatest grape authority. Light red, large bunch, medium berry; hardy, dependable wherever tested. Several years ago Mr. Riehl sent specimen bunches to us and they were undoubtedly the most beautiful red grape we have ever seen. NCS.

✓ **Stark King Philip** (Trade-mark). Originated by N. B. White, Norfolk Co., Mass. A hybrid of the Labrusca, Riparia, and Vinifera—best three to combine for a table grape. An unexcelled arbor grape; should be in every collection. Mr. White describes it as follows: "Hardy, early, vigorous; has so far withstood New England winters without protection and is as free from mildew as Concord and Worden. It seldom has more than one seed and is perfectly tender to the center." Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist, says it is perfectly hardy in Massachusetts. We recommend planting with other varieties in order to insure proper pollenization. NNCS.

Wilder. Black, with faint bloom; sweet, rich, slightly aromatic; vigorous, hardy, productive. Resembles Black Hamburg in size and color. This variety was in 1869 named by the originator, Mr. E. S. Rogers, for Marshall P. Wilder, 38 years President of the American Pomological Society. Mr. Rogers named what he considered the best of all his creations in honor of this distinguished American pomologist. CS.

Woodruff Red. Handsome, showy brick red; large bunch and berry; fair quality. Hardy, vigorous, good bearer. Like Lutie and Lucile, bears when many sorts are failures, yet quality not first-class. NCS.

Worden. The greatest black grape; as hardy, healthy, vigorous and productive as Concord and larger, better quality and ten days earlier. Thoroughly tested in all grape regions and being planted everywhere; commercial vineyardists are learning that the market will take them at an extra price. It is a sure money maker and we urge its planting wherever Concord grows—and even farther North. Thousands of acres of this magnificent sort will be planted this season, and while we grow almost as largely as Concord, they are always scarce; therefore we urge planters to place orders early. NCS.

Vergennes. Red; flesh firm, fair quality; a splendid arbor grape; seldom fails to bear a crop. A very late keeper. NCS.

One-Year Apple Trees

We advise planting one-year-old apple trees; years of experience and observation have proven to us conclusively that they are best. It is a mistaken idea that older trees will give fruit quicker — in fact, the reverse is generally the case. When planting an old tree it is necessary to trim up and cut back so much and their growth is so seriously stunted that a vigorous one-year tree planted at the same time will overtake and pass it in size and will bear fruit just as quickly, and it can also be depended on to make a stronger tree, and one that will live longer. One-year trees are removed from the nursery with nearly all their roots, whereas an older tree cannot be taken up without losing a large portion of them.

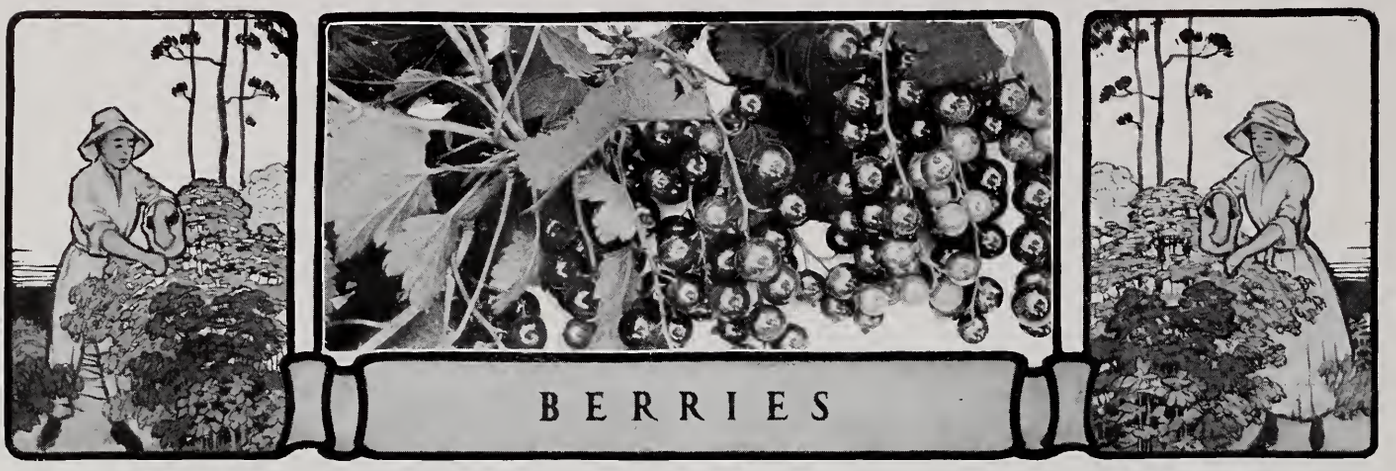
In advocating the planting of one-year-old apple trees we do not speak alone from experience in our own orchards, or the orchards of others that we have observed carefully, but we have kept in touch with experiment stations in nearly every State in the Union and with careful and successful orchardists from every fruit region. These practical men are almost as one in their positive statements that one-year-old trees are a better orchard foundation than older trees.

One of the very strong arguments for the planting of one-year-old apple trees is that the tree can be headed just exactly as it should be. The limbs that are to form the framework of the tree can be allowed to grow just the right height from the ground and just the right number of limbs can be left—all other buds are rubbed off and the strength thrown into the ones you want to grow. East, West, North, and South—in all regions, up-to-date planters use one-year-old apple trees almost exclusively. There is not the shadow of a doubt but what they are best. We strongly advise their planting, knowing that they will not disappoint.

Missouri Hardy Pecan

American Sweet Chestnut Tree

American Sweet Chestnut



Blackberry

Blowers. An everbearing blackberry that is fast becoming popular. Large, jet black, sweet; ships well, handles well. We recommend it. NCS.

Early Harvest. The old standby; firm, good quality. Extremely productive. Most widely planted variety. CS.

Early King. Good size, good quality; vigorous and hardy. A long-time favorite. NCS.

Eldorado. Large, jet black berry and hardy vine; keeps well after picking. NNCS.

Erie. Round, large, excellent quality; healthy, hardy, free from rust. NCS.

Illinois. One of the largest, handsomest of all blackberries. Originated on the grounds of E. A. Riehl of the Ill. Exp. Station. We recommend it, knowing it to be very hardy and of high quality. NCS.

Kenoyer. Glossy black, large, good flavor, never sunburns. As strong grower as Early Harvest. A splendid early sort. NCS.

Kittatinny. Rich glossy black. When fully ripe is of excellent quality. Popular in California. NCS.

McDonald. Of Southern origin; large and fine. Popular in North Carolina. Also making good record in Missouri. NCS.

Mersereau. One of the hardiest sorts. Bears enormous crops of large berries of excellent quality. A good shipper and keeps remarkably well. Berry growers cannot afford to overlook Mesereau, for it is one of the surest profit earners. NNCS.

Perfection. Large, jet black, highest quality. Productive very hardy. NCS.

Rathbun. Recommended for central and southern regions; not as hardy as Snyder or Eldorado. Good quality, large berry. NCS.

Robinson. One of the most productive. Large, best quality, hardy. NCS.

Snyder. One of the hardiest, most dependable blackberries. Good quality, good size, good shipper. Can always be depended upon. NNCS.

Taylor. Hardy, healthy; large berry of good quality. NNCS.

Ward. Healthy, strong grower, produces large crops of fine, large fruit without core and of splendid quality. No variety on the entire list has proven more satisfactory. NCS.

Western Triumph. Larger than Snyder; fine in quality Strong grower, hardy. NNCS.

Wilson. Very large, sweet, rich, good quality; handles well, sells well. Very productive. NCS.

Raspberry

Cardinal. A great handsome reddish purple berry—a hybrid of the red and black. A splendid grower, extremely hardy and wonderfully productive. This great purple sort has real merit and can be planted with absolute assurance that it will not disappoint in any way. Should go into every home garden and be planted commercially by the thousands. NCS.

Columbian. Purple. One of the hardiest; large, rich, spicy; unrivaled for productiveness. A splendid sort. NCS.

Ward Blackberry

Lucretia Dewberry

Mersereau Blackberry

Cumberland. The best of all blackcap; perfectly hardy, a vigorous grower, very productive, remarkably free from insect attack. NCS.

Approached by no other in either quality or commercial value.—Long Island Agronomist.

Cuthbert. Red; well known, high quality; productive. One of the most popular and profitable red sorts. A good shipper. Plant commercially. NCS.

Golden Queen. Large, beautiful, clear amber yellow; firm and of high quality. Vigorous, hardy and productive. NCS.

Haymaker. Purple. Cardinal hardier, fine quality. Thrifty plant and free from disease. C.

Herbert. Splendid quality, large deep red; strong grower, very hardy, productive. Popular far North. NNCS.

Hoosier. Jet black; firm, best quality. Hardy, dependable, bears every year. One of the greatest blackcaps. Has been tested everywhere, and is one of the most productive and dependable. NNCS.

Kansas. Glossy black. Originated at Lawrence, Kan.; good quality, large; hardy, productive. One of the best blackcaps. We prefer Cumberland. NCS.

King. One of the best and most profitable reds. Has proven thoroughly hardy, a vigorous grower, and one of the most productive. A thoroughly satisfactory variety to grow for home use and for market purposes. NCS.

In the lead among red raspberries. Went through hard winter without protection. For hardiness, productiveness and freedom from disease, it is hard to beat.—H. B. Blackman, Wisconsin, in "Wisconsin Horticulture."

Manitou. Large red, handsome, firm. One of the hardiest and best. NNCS.

Miller. Productive, hardy, red; brings high prices. NCS.

New American. An ideal blackcap; large and very firm. Originator claims it the best blackcap. NNCS.

Shippers' Pride. One of the finest reds—the best shipper. Splendid in Minnesota and other Northern States. NNCS.

St. Regis. Everbearing. Bright crimson, firm, rich, delicious flavor; ships well. Of iron-clad hardiness. NCS.

Thwack. One of the best red; hardy, vigorous. Bears immense crops. NCS.

Thompson Red. Best early red. Hardy. NCS.

Gooseberry

Carman. Large golden yellow; hardy, remarkably free from mildew. NCS.

Has never shown a weakness of any kind.—E. S. Carman, Late Editor Rural New-Yorker.

Chautauqua. Yellowish white; sweet, rich, good quality. Yields great crops. NNCS.

Crown Bob. Large red, splendid quality. NC.

Downing. Almost twice the size of Houghton. Vigorous, productive. NNCS.

Houghton. The best payer of all gooseberries; dark red, thin-skinned, juicy, excellent flavor. NNCS.

Josselyn (*Red Jacket*). Probably best of the large-fruited American sorts; strong, vigorous, hardy, wonderful cropper; almost free from mildew. NNCS.

Lancashire. Of unusual size and great beauty. NC.

Mountain. Resembles Houghton, but larger; one of the best. NCS.

Oregon Champion. Large, yellow, smooth, good quality. Pronounced one of the best for Colorado. NNCS.

Royally adapted to our purposes in the Northwest, while many coming to us from the East are not at all adapted.—Report American Pomological Society.

Pearl. Large, light yellowish green. Has many good qualities. NNCS.

Proven more productive than Downing; does not mildew.—Ottawa, Canada, Exp. Station.

Portage. One of the handsomest and best; large, good quality, free from mildew. NCS.

A long time since I was so favorably impressed with a new fruit as with Portage.—E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.

Smith. Seedling of Houghton; excellent quality. NNCS.

Dewberry

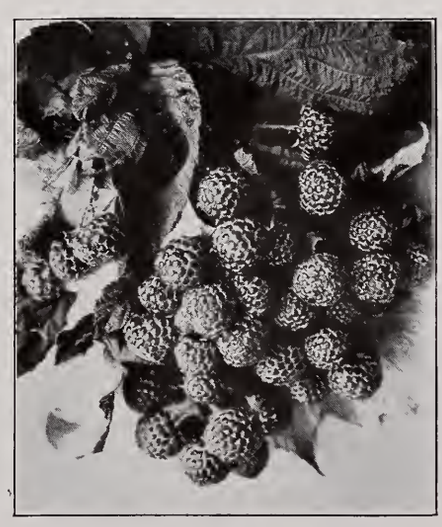
Austin. Good quality, one of the best South. CS.

Lucretia. The best, most dependable. Large, jet black, highly flavored and hardy; profitable. NNCS.

Premo. Jet black, firm, good. One of the hardiest. Plant with Lucretia, as bloom is imperfect. NNC.

Cuthbert (red) Raspberry

Cumberland (black) Raspberry



Columbian (purple) Raspberry

Currant

Black Naples. A black sort of large size; strong grower. Excellent for jelly. NCS.

Cherry. Large, deep red, rather acid, very productive. A valuable market sort. NCS.

Diploma. Red; very large, good quality. World's Columbian Exposition gold medal as largest and best currant. NCS.

Fay Prolific. Berry large, vine vigorous and productive. As it becomes known its popularity grows. NCS.

Franco-German. One of the healthiest, most productive of red currants, very large clusters; holds its fruit in good condition until fall. NCS.

Lees Black. Large and of superior quality. Vine produces abundantly, is a good grower and hardy. NCS.

London Market. Valuable in all sections; one of the best known and most profitable. Brilliant red, good quality; strong, rugged, little injured by leaf diseases, etc., and a heavy cropper. Large berry, ships well; valuable for home use, and all markets. Not one-half enough currants are planted. No home garden is complete without a few bushes. They require little care and bear regularly. NNCS.

Perfection. One of the very best; bright red, rich and mild, with few seeds. NCS.

Pomona. A clear bright berry of good size and excellent in quality; few seeds. Hardy, a vigorous grower, and it always bears. We recommend it knowing it to be one of the most profitable. NCS.

Red Cross. Strong grower, productive; deep red, sweet, high quality. NNCS.

Victoria. A large bright red berry; medium size bunch. Late ripening makes it valuable. NCS.

White Imperial. We consider it the best white currant, sweet, rich, fine for dessert; hardy and productive. Good for eating fresh and for canning; no superior for jelly.

White Grape. Large, excellent quality, mild acid. NCS.

Wilder. Large, brilliant red, fine quality. Strong grower, and bears immense crops; fruit hangs well to bushes in good condition after ripening. Ripens early and keeps well. Rapidly becoming one of the most popular sorts. New York growers consider Wilder the best currant. NNCS.

Nut Trees

CHESTNUT

American Sweet. This is a well-known native variety with which nearly every one is acquainted. It is a stately tree, attaining great height when mature. Is beautifully symmetrical, and when in blossom is as handsome as a tree can be. It bears a nut of good quality and seldom fails to produce a good crop.

Cooper (*Grafted*). Nuts large, handsome, good quality; tree rapid grower.

Rochester (*Grafted*). Succeeds wherever the native chestnut will grow; is hardy, vigorous, rapid grower.

HICKORY NUT

Missouri Mammoth. Of great size. The well-known tree native to the Mississippi Valley.

Shellbark. Small, smooth nuts; well-known native tree.

PECAN

Missouri Hardy Seedling. From a selected tree, near our Missouri Nursery, bearing extra large nuts.

Illinois Hardy Seedling. Propagated from a tree growing extra large nuts near our Illinois Nursery.

Colorado. From a tree in Colorado that bears large nuts. We think this one of the best of the hardy pecans.

Stuart. Very best quality; the most popular of the paper-shells. Tree a splendid grower and very prolific.

Pabst. Moderately large, soft shell, parting well from meat, excellent quality.

Van Deman. Large and oblong in shape, shell moderately thin, good quality.

WALNUT

Black Walnut. The well-known native American forest tree. The nuts are commercially valuable and the tree is also grown for the mills as the lumber brings big prices.

Japan Walnut. An imported variety that, because of hardiness and vigor, is suited to conditions in this country. The tree is handsome and the nuts valuable.

White Walnut (*Butternut*). Bears large, long nuts that are very nutritious. A towering, handsome tree.

Filbert (*Corylus Americana*). The well-known native American hazelnut.

White Imperial Currant

Red Cross Currant

Wilder Currant

Beautifying The Home

The home grounds, the yard, the garden, the lawn, no matter how large or small, can be made beautiful by an attractive planting of shrubs, roses, shade trees and climbers. At a very nominal cost a sightly effect can be produced, which will be a source of pleasure to the owner or to every passerby. In addition, real estate upon which the planting is made will enhance in value; this is an important consideration for an appraisal of property places a good value upon the trees and shrubbery on the grounds. Well planted property sells more readily than the house upon a barren clay lot.

Plant the trees and shrubs in the naturalistic style—imitate Nature as closely as possible by planting in irregular clumps or masses, and arranging them in sweeping, graceful curves. Stiff, straight, regular lines or plans are unattractive and present evidence of a measured effect, all of which produces a dead, monotonous line.

Leaving large open spaces in the center of the lawn will create an appearance of greater area. Plant the trees and shrubs along the borders to break up the monotony of a still, even ground line. Do not scatter individual specimens of shrubs and plants over the lawn, but plant them in clumps on the border or against a natural background.

To relieve the straight lines of architectural design, plant shrubs and plants about the foundation of the house—not in a straight solid band, but to fill in the corners here and there, leaving open spaces to create a natural effect.

As in constructing anything, the dimensions of the materials to be used should be considered. Some trees and shrubs grow straight and upright, others low and bushy. The taller growing shrubs and trees should form the background or the framework of the planting, and before them the smaller shrubs should be planted, thus producing the effect of a clump like the edge of a thicket.

Some of the tall, upright shrubs are Snowball, Philadelphus (Syringa), Cornus (Dogwood), Lilac, Viburnum Opulus (High Bush Cranberry), etc. Those of medium and low growth are Spirea Van Houttei, Hydrangea, Lonicera (Bush Honeysuckle), Weigela, Japanese Barberry.

Another important feature—the time of flowering or blooming. Shrubs have different seasons of blossoming and the different kinds should be selected that the flowers are produced throughout a long season. In making this selection care should be exercised that enough of each variety is selected to produce a noticeable effect.

The beautiful views from the home should be preserved and with proper planting they can be accentuated. Unsightly views should be screened or hidden. The planting of the grounds can be arranged to leave an open perspective which will give a clear view framed by an attractive mass of trees and shrubs. The proper location of larger shrubs will screen and completely shut out undesirable views.

Hedges are "living fences" and are more to be desired and less expensive than any other type of fence. A well kept hedge greatly improves the appearance of any grounds.

Stone walls, out-buildings and the like may be quickly covered by climbing vines. Ampelopsis Quinquefolia (American Ivy) is one of the best and most widely adaptable for this purpose. The porch, summer home, arbor or pergola presents an excellent background for climbers.

The great importance and necessity of shade trees on all streets, drives, public places, etc., is readily recognized by everyone. Such well known trees as the Norway Maple, European Linden, European Sycamore and American White Elm are admirably adapted where strong, rugged trees are required. For quick growth and immediate shade use the Carolina Poplar, Lombardy Poplar and Silver Maple.

Graceful arrangement of group planting about the home

An excellent effect—large open lawn and border planting

Roses

Baby Rambler. (*Hybrid Polyantha*). Blooms from early June until frost in compact clusters of bright crimson flowers. A hardy and rugged plant that succeeds in almost any soil. A dwarf grower; handsome as single specimens or for dwarf hedging or bedding.

Baltimore Belle (*Hardy Climber*). A handsome, double white rose, delicately blushed pink that blossoms in great clusters until the entire plant appears as a solid mass of bloom. Of the hardy Prairie type—one of the hardiest climbers and especially fine for training to pillars or over trellises or porches.

Burbank. (*Hybrid Bourbon*). A large rose of a soft cherry-rose color. Blossoms are borne in the greatest profusion and are very durable. As a continuous bloomer Burbank is unsurpassed.

Clio (*Hybrid Perpetual*). Delicate flesh color, shaded light rose; flowers globular, beautiful in bud and full bloom, and are produced freely. Growth vigorous and foliage handsome. A great hardy rose.

Conrad F. Meyer. Silver rose color; large blooms. Splendid beauty, hardiness and vigor make it popular.

Crimson Rambler. (*Polyantha*). When in its great glory during July and August it is a solid wall of crimson beauty, and with the masses no other rose can take its place. It is rugged and hardy and will grow anywhere--even if neglected. For covering walls, pillars, trellises, and porches, nothing an be more desirable or beautiful. In full bloom, no other rose is one half so showy.

Dorothy Perkins (*Hybrid Wichuriana*). A rose that long holds its beautiful, clear shell-pink coloring without fading. The buds are long and pointed and are remarkably pretty; the full blossoms are double and are borne in handsome clusters. In plant vigor and hardiness it is second only to Crimson Rambler.

Everblooming Crimson Rambler (*Flower of Fairfield*) (*Polyantha*). The name is its best description. Perfectly hardy, and blooms all summer. Has created a sensation among rose-growers everywhere.

Eugene Furst (*Hybrid Perpetual*). The blackest, richest, and most glorious of all the dark roses. Color, crimson with shadings of deep black red; blossoms large, shapely, velvety, and very fragrant. We cannot recommend this superb rose too highly. Everyone who loves roses will glory in its exceeding beauty.

General Jacqueminot (*Hybrid Perpetual*). This is an old-time favorite and one of the most desirable red roses. Color a deep, rich, velvety crimson; flower remarkably beautiful, in bud and blossom. One of the hardiest.

Gruss an Teplitz (*Hybrid Tea*). "The reddest of all red roses;" blooms constantly during the entire growing season and is a large rose, delightfully scented; bush rugged and vigorous. The bronze color of the young growth makes the foliage exceedingly handsome.

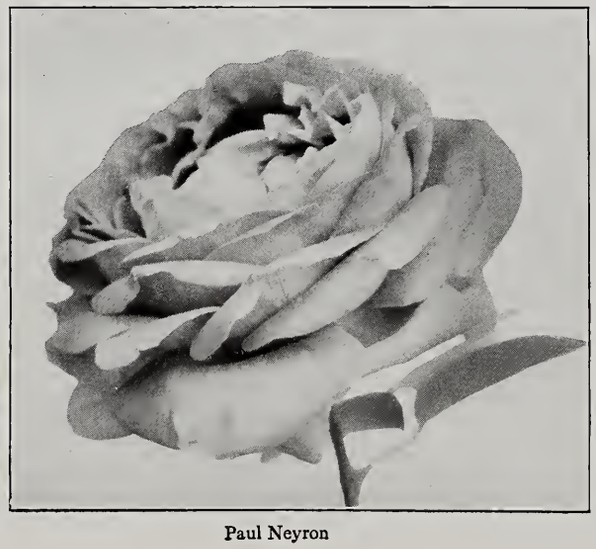
Helen Gould (*Balduin*) (*Hybrid Tea*). Beautifully shaded dark carmine, the color much resembling American Beauty; magnificent in bud and when full blown, perfectly double flower. Considered by everyone as one of the best everblooming roses introduced. Hardy and satisfactory.

Gruss an Teplitz

Rosa Rugosa

Baltimore Belle

Lady Gay



Paul Neyron

Baby Rambler

Hugh Dixon (*Hybrid Perpetual*). Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet; large and exquisitely formed. A beautiful rose.

J. B. Clark (*Hybrid Tea*). Deep scarlet, shaded with darkest crimson. Here is a rose that every rose-lover should have. The sensation among up-to-date growers.

Jessie (*Improved Baby Rambler*) (*Polyantha*). Bright cherry red blossoms borne in splendid clusters. Blooms continually, and is one of the most popular Polyanthas.

Lady Gay (*Polyantha*). A hardy, free-blooming, climbing rose of deep, rich, rose pink coloring.

Madam Caroline Testout (*Hybrid Tea*). Bright satiny rose color, clear red at center; large, splendidly formed.

Madame Plantier (*Cemetery Rose*) (*Hybrid Perpetual*). For a rose to plant in the cemetery, this variety is ideal. The flowers are large, double and clear, pure white.

Marshall P. Wilder (*Hybrid Perpetual*). Large blossoms of bright crimson; handsome and exceedingly fragrant.

Mrs. John Laing (*Hybrid Perpetual*). An exceptionally handsome, satiny pink rose borne on extra long, stout stems; immense flowers, full and double.

Paul Neyron (*Hybrid Perpetual*). A grand and gorgeous rose; the glory of the garden—a hardy American Beauty. Stems two to three feet long. In splendor is unsurpassed by any hardy rose; the largest and most showy in cultivation—often five inches in diameter, and one that will grow anywhere and bloom and bloom despite neglect.

Pink Moss. Magnificent moss rose. Handsome pink, hardy, rugged.

Queen of Prairies (*Prairie Type*). Bright rosy red, becoming a little lighter as flower opens. Flowers large and splendidly formed. A strong, vigorous, hardy climber.

Red Moss (*Moss*). The best and handsomest moss rose, perfectly hardy, rugged and vigorous.

Rosa Rugosa (*Japanese Rose*). Glorious large single blossoms of light red, combined with heavy, dark green foliage, followed by its large scarlet fruit, make it very desirable and valuable for strong contrasts in grouping.

Rosa Rugosa Alba. Large single white blossoms—most attractive. Differs from Rosa Rugosa only in color.

Rubin (*Hardy Climber*). Resembles Crimson Rambler, but the flowers are larger and more double, are deep crimson-scarlet in color, and are borne in graceful clusters.

Snow Queen (*Frau Karl Druschki*) (*Hybrid Prepetual*). The grandest, handsomest of all white roses. "The White American Beauty." One of the hardiest and most vigorous, and its immense, glorious, pure waxy-white blossoms make it an object of admiration in every collection. Without the shadow of a doubt, it is the greatest white hybrid perpetual rose ever introduced.

Trier (*Hardy Climber*). One of the most beautiful ramblers. Creamy white blossoms, semi-double, are produced freely and continuously in large clusters.

Ulrich Brunner (*Hybrid Perpetual*). Rich flashing crimson—a rose of splendid form; bush is hardy and a remarkably fine bloomer. There are few better or handsomer roses.

Wm. R. Smith (*Tea*). Creamy white with shadings of salmon and rare pink; glossy foliage.

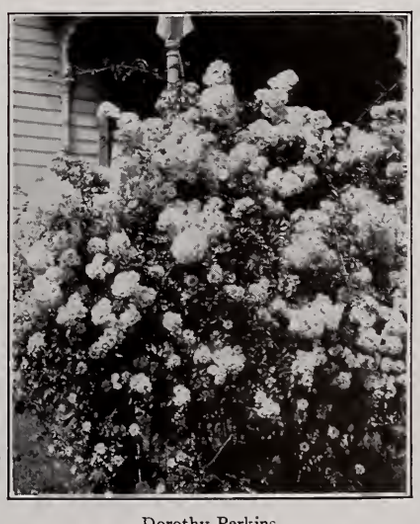
White Dorothy (*Hybrid Wichuriana*). A rambler bearing magnificent clusters of clear double white flowers.

Helen Gould

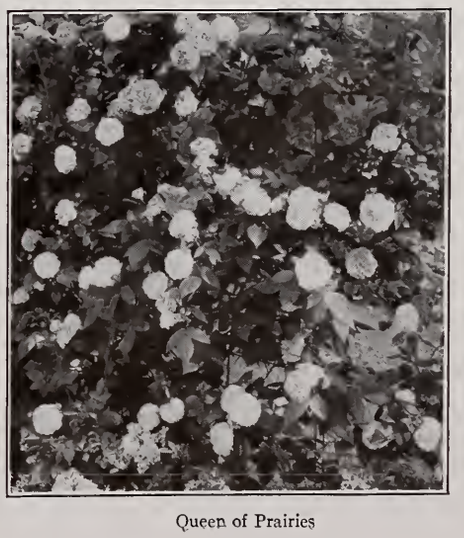
General Jacqueminot

Snow Queen

Trier



Dorothy Perkins



Queen of Prairies

Flowering Shrubs

Aralia Pentaphylla (*Angelica Tree*). A handsome shrub of rapid growth that makes an excellent protective hedge. Its arching branches, shining green leaves and attractive flowers in early June make it popular for all landscape work. Will grow anywhere—even on rocky slopes where few shrubs will thrive. Every dooryard should contain a few specimens.

Calycanthus Floridus (*Carolina Allspice—Sweet-scented Shrub*). A handsome shrub 6 to 8 ft. tall; attractive reddish brown flowers with a distinct spicy fragrance that is equalled by no other shrub.

Cornus Florida (*White Flowering Dogwood*). Large shrub or small tree, producing a mass of large white flowers in May, before the leaves appear. In the fall the deep, green foliage turns to a brilliant scarlet.

Hamamelis, Virginica (*Witch Hazel*). A tall graceful shrub producing attractive yellow flowers late in fall when no other shrub is in bloom. Handsome foliage turning brilliant yellow or orange in Autumn. A fine shrub for mass planting and single specimens.

Hydrangea Arborescens Sterilis (*Hills of Snow*). A magnificent shrub with enormous snow white flowers blooming from early summer until fall. A glorious plant for the lawn and dooryard.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. Large, showy white flowers changing to a shell pink, sometimes twelve inches long, making the entire shrub a solid bank of glorious color. When planted in groups against a green background of trees or high shrubs, the contrast makes a magnificent sight. Also a splendid single specimen for the lawn. The handsomest, most gloriously beautiful shrub we know; rapid growing and succeeds everywhere. No planting is complete without some Hydrangeas.

Hibiscus Totus Alba (*White Rose of Sharon*). A highly valued shrub with beautiful flowers which appear in August and September—at a time when most shrubs are through blooming.

Lilac, Common Purple. The old-time violet purple favorite; fragrant; become large shrubs; less desirable than the budded varieties.

Lilac, Common White. The old favorite; large size, long lived shrub. Well-known, fragrant, much admired.

Budded Lilac

Belle de Nancy. Satiny rose color blending to white toward the center. The delicate tint and large size create a great demand for this excellent variety.

Frau Dammann. Large pure white flowers, profuse bloomer and strong grower.

Henri Sladek (*Improved L. Spath*). Originated on our grounds and named for the employe who nursed it from the time the first blossom appeared. Immense flowers of dark reddish-purple. One of the most glorious of all lilacs.

Ludwig Spath. Flowers strikingly handsome and of enormous size. A deep rich wine color. Of all lilacs this is the most beautiful.

Madame Abel Chatenay. Large, double, creamy white, very fragrant. Finest of the white lilacs.

Michael Buchner. Very double, light sky blue; healthy, vigorous plant.

Snowball

Clematis Paniculata

Golden Elder

Weigela Rosea

Bush Honeysuckle

Hydrangea Pan. Grandiflora

President Grevy. A magnificent clear blue lilac. The individual blossoms are large and very double, the graceful panicles are often nearly a foot long. Blue flowers are rare, and this magnificent lilac is much admired.

Flowering Shrubs—Continued

Lonicera Tatarica Var. Alba (*Tartarian Honeysuckle*) (*Bush Honeysuckle*). A magnificent large shrub with dark, rich, green foliage and exceedingly fragrant white blossoms which are followed by bright red berries. It is well adapted for planting in groups or singly on the lawn.

Lonicera Tatarica Var. Grandiflora (*Pink Tartarian Honeysuckle*). Shrub similar to the White Tartarian Honeysuckle, but has pink colored blossoms. A pleasing effect is created by planting the two colors together.

Philadelphus Coronarius (*Mock Orange or Garland Syringa*) One of the best known and most popular of all shrubs, having a profusion of large, creamy white, deliciously fragrant flowers that are among the earliest to bloom. Large size, perfectly hardy, and will succeed in all soils, even under trees. When in flower the bush is a solid mass of white and is one of the most satisfactory shrubs. Plant them in groups about the house and on the lawn; fine for high hedging or as a screen to shut out unsightly views.

Philadelphus Gordonianus (*Gordon's Syringa*). A handsome shrub having a profusion of white flowers. Blooms late— in July—nearly two months later than P. Coronarius; therefore both should be planted.

Rhodotypus Kerroides (*White Kerria*). Large single white flowers late in May. A good, strong growing shrub with handsome foliage.

Sambucus Canadensis Var. Aurea (*Golden Elder*). A beautiful shrub with golden yellow foliage, flat heads of white flowers followed by handsome berries. The clear golden color lasts throughout the season and gives contrast and interest to the planting. Will thrive in all soils and even in the shade.

Spirea Anthony Waterer. An elegant dwarf shrub, blooms all season; flowers deep crimson.

Spirea Opulifolia. Var. Aurea (*Physocarpus*) (*Golden Leaved Nine-Bark, Opulaster*). Bright golden foliage, and double white flowers in June. Clumps of this showy shrub should be on every lawn to give the necessary variety to the planting.

Spirea Van Houttei. Without doubt, the finest shrub grown. Unsurpassed for clumps, single specimens or for hedges. Medium in size, with graceful, drooping branches. In May or June the handsome white blossoms make it a "perfect snowbank or fountain of flowers." Perfectly hardy and requires very little care. Its graceful drooping branches and dark green foliage makes it the ideal shrub for all purposes.

Symphoricarpus Racemosus (*Snowberry*). A magnificent shrub with small pink flowers in midsummer, followed by clusters of waxlike berries which are strikingly conspicuous throughout the winter. Excellent for planting in clumps or borders and will succeed even in the shade and poor soils.

Tamarix Africana. A graceful, unique shrub with feathery foliage, and light pink flowers in May. An extremely rapid grower and will thrive where other shrubs fail. For quick effects it is one of the best. Its peculiar olive green foliage makes a pleasant contrast.

Tea's Weeping Mulberry

American Ivy

Parkmanni Flowering Crab

Wisteria Sinensis

Spirea Van Houttei

Mock Orange (*Philadelphus*)

Viburnum Lantana (*Wayfaring Tree*). Large shrub, with great clusters of white flowers in May or June followed by bright red berries. Makes an excellent screen to hide undesirable views. Forms a fine background for the lower shrubs, such as Spirea, Hydrangea, etc.

Viburnum Opulus (*High Bush Cranberry*). A large shrub, handsome white flowers, followed by showy clusters of scarlet berries which resemble cranberries.

Viburnum Opulus Var. Sterilis (*Snowball, Guelder Rose*). This splendid shrub, the old-fashioned snowball, is still one of the most popular. The bush attains large size and is a handsome lawn ornament; early in the spring the gorgeous flowers appear—great clusters of immense snow-white blossoms of great size that make the bush appear almost a solid snow bank.

Weigela Eva Rathke (*Crimson*). Flowers of dark carmine red. Plant with Weigela Rosea for color contrast.

Weigela Rosea (*Diervilla Florida*). A lovely shrub of spreading habit. Glossy green leaves, rose-colored trumpet-like flowers appearing in late spring after the lilacs. Makes a handsome border, group and single specimen.

Yucca Filamentosa (*Adam's Needle*). An effective shrub having long stalks, which bear an abundance of creamy white, bell-shaped blossoms.

Paeonies

Duchess de Orleans. A superb pink blossom with a salmon center; a great favorite. Blooms late.

Festiva Maxima. The very finest white paeony.

L'Eclante. Purplish crimson, broad and handsome.

Officinalis Rubra. The old-fashioned gorgeous red paeony; very large, double and blooms early.

Queen Victoria. Large, white blossoms slightly edged with pink.

Shade Trees

Ash, American White (*Fraxinus Americana*). A well-known native tree, of rapid growth and excellent for street planting; massive trunk and broad spreading limbs. Where a beautiful forest tree is desired, none better.

Birch, Cut-Leaf Weeping (*Betula Alba, var. Pendula Laciniata*). One of the most beautiful and graceful trees. Not alone desirable for its beauty, but for rapid growth and adaptability to any climate. Its beautiful white bark, graceful, drooping branches and delicate, fine-cut foliage make it worthy of a place on any lawn.

Birch, European White (*Betula Alba*). A beautiful symmetrical tree of medium size and rapid growth that after a few years develops the silvery white bark that makes it so popular. Hardy and vigorous anywhere.

Coffee Tree, Kentucky (*Gymnogladus Canadensis*). A graceful, conspicuous tree of rapid growth, with very large compound leaves. Hardy and thrifty.

Crab, Parkmanni Double-Flowered (*Pyrus Halliana*). An elegant Japanese dwarf, flowers semi-double, rich rose color.

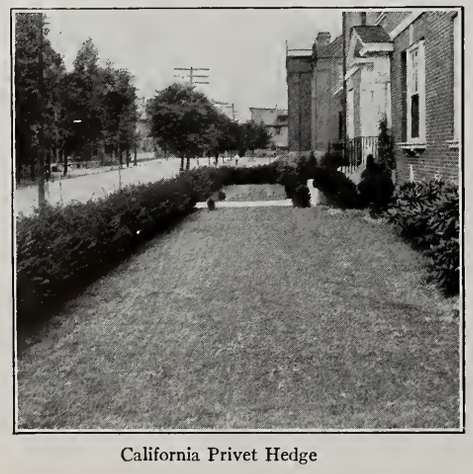
Crab, Stark Flowering (*Pyrus Atropurpurea*). A distinctly handsome little tree, beautiful, fragrant blossoms of delicately blended pink. Flowers in general appearance resemble small roses. The most popular ornamental for lawn and garden.

Elm, American White (*Ulmus Americana*). Easily distinguished by its wide, arching top and vase-like form. The grandest and most picturesque of all American shade trees. Of very large size, and the best tree for street, park or lawn planting. The tree is of fairly rapid growth and almost as long-lived as the oak.

Cut-leaf Weeping Birch

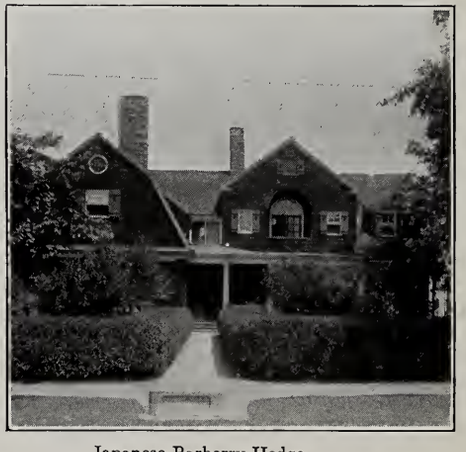
Catalpa Bungei

Weir's Cut-leaf Maple



California Privet Hedge

Office Stark Bros. N. & O. Co.



Japanese Barberry Hedge

Judas Tree or **Red Bud** (*Cercis Canadensis*). A small tree with glossy, heart-shaped leaves. In April, before the leaves appear, a profusion of red blossoms nearly covers the branches.

Linden, English (*Tilia Europea*). The celebrated tree of Berlin, largely planted in America and excellent for avenue or lawn; the haven of bees, a source of honey and the most noble and stately of all shade trees.

Maple, Norway (*Acer Platanoides*). The ideal tree for street, driveway or lawn. "The most popular shade tree in America." Of fairly rapid growth, forming a dense, symmetrical, rounded head of strong branches and broad, deep green leaves, which turn to bronze and gold in autumn. Is a large tree, developing naturally an even head, making pruning unnecessary. If room for only one shade tree it should be a Norway Maple.

Maple, Silver-Leaf or **Soft Maple** (*Acer Dasycarpum*). A well-known native tree, which should be included in every planting. Extremely valuable for hardiness, very rapid growth and large size. In great demand where immediate shade is required. Succeeds in every soil.

Maple, Sugar or **Rock Maple** (*Acer Saccharum*). An excellent tree of large size, and in great demand. Foliage turns to brilliant shades of orange, yellow and red in the fall.

Maple, Weir Cut-Leaf (*Acer Wierii Var. Laciniatum*). A very rapid growing, graceful, weeping tree with lace-like foliage, and slender branches that droop gracefully. An elegant ornamental for landscape purposes.

Mulberry (*Morus*). Mulberries have a value to the fruit grower and farmer that is often overlooked or lightly considered. As an ornamental, they well deserve a place in any planting, and in addition, their fruit is valuable.

Mulberry, Abundance. The best of all mulberries. Fruit long, slender, glossy black and of excellent quality. Tree productive, strong, upright growth, and should be included in every planting.

Mulberry, Downing. Good quality, rapid grower, young and prolific bearer, fine shade tree of shapely form. Finely flavored, glossy black fruit.

Mulberry, Gorgeous. Double the size of any other mulberry; bears usually at three years. Originated by E. H. Riehl of the Ill. Exp. Station. The fruit is jet black and is of excellent quality. Recognizing its value we secured it from the originator and are introducing it. We recommend its planting.

Mulberry, Monarch. Sweet, rich, white berries, very prolific, ripening through a long season. Tree attains a larger size than any other of the mulberries, and grows quickly.

Mulberry, New American. Large berries, glossy black and sweet. New American, Monarch, and Abundance are three of the best. Tree hardy, productive, and of great ornamental value.

Mulberry, Tea's Weeping. Something entirely different, a novelty for the lawn. The long, pendulous branches droop to the ground, and are densely covered with beautiful foliage. Tree hardy and of quick growth. Unequaled for individual planting.

Weeping Willow

Lombardy Poplar

American Elm

Sugar Maple

Norway Maple

Silver-leaf Maple

Mulberry, Travis. Fruit medium to large, black, sub-acid and of good flavor and quality. Tree shapely, has a solid head and is excellent for plantations. Very hardy.

Oak, Red (*Quercus Rubra*). Stout, shapely, round-headed, the well-known native tree. Foliage turns a brilliant red and scarlet in the fall. Valuable for a permanent planting.

Oak, White (*Quercus Alba*). One of the noblest of North American park trees. Though of slow growth it forms a very symmetrical crown with low, wide-spreading branches.

Persimmon (*Diospyros Virginiana*). Valuable for ornamental purposes as well as fruit. Succeeds where Japanese varieties fail. Can be grown in the same localities and under the same conditions as peaches.

Plum, Crimson-Leaf (*Prunus Pissardi*). A beautiful, small, purple-leafed tree. Valuable for lawn planting.

Plum, Royal Purple-Leaf (*Prunus Pissardi—Improved*). A handsome purple-leafed tree of medium size. Beautiful and of shapely form, excellent for individual planting.

Poplar, Carolina (*Populus Carolinensis*). One of the most rapid growers of all trees, and the best for quick shade. Good for windbreaks. In great demand for street and park planting; thrifty in all soils, growing to large size.

Poplar, Lombardy (*Populus Nigra, var. Italica*). Of European origin, and in great demand throughout this country. Succeeds in nearly any soil. Tree hardy and of rapid columnar growth which gives a picturesque outline to the planting.

Poplar, Norway. Original home of the Norway is Faribault Co., Minn., where it is known as Sudden Sawlog. First brought to attention of horticulturists in 1897, now it is being widely planted. Very similar to Carolina Poplar, but of quicker growth. No doubt but what Norway is a hardier and faster growing form of cottonwood than Carolina.

Sycamore, American (*Platanus Occidentalis*). An erect, majestic tree with widely spreading branches. Has a wide range of adaptability, does well in stony ground.

Sycamore, European (*Platanus Orientalis*). Used largely for avenues, parks and lawns. The tree for smoky localities. Its gray and white bark produces a picturesque effect in winter. Hardy, healthy, vigorous grower.

Tulip Tree or **Yellow Poplar** (*Liriodendron Tulipifera*) One of the finest flowering trees in America. A large tree with an oval crown of shapely appearance. Flowers resemble tulips—attractive, yellowish orange, and fragrant. Unsurpassed for lawn and avenue plantings.

Umbrella Tree (*Catalpa Bungei*). A rapid growing, small ornamental tree of novel appearance, developing a shapely umbrella-like head four to five feet from the ground.

Willow, Weeping or **Babylonian** (*Salix Babylonica*). The weeping tree of Babylon. Branches pendulous, foliage olive green, very desirable for cemetery planting, and more satisfactory than any other weeping varieties.

Climbers

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia (*American Ivy or Virginia Creeper*). The best of the ivies; large, deep green, five-pointed leaves, which turn to brilliant crimson in autumn. A splendid vine for covering walls, old tree trunks, etc.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (*Boston Ivy*). Makes a fine solid covering for walls. Glossy green leaves. Clings tightly to walls. Not as hardy as American Ivy.

Bush Honeysuckle. See page 69, under the heading of Shrubs.

Clematis Henryi. Very large, creamy white, profuse bloomer.

Clematis Madame Andre. Bright, velvety red, large, beautiful.

Clematis Jackmani. Large, deep violet purple and an abundant bloomer. The best of the large flowering sorts.

Clematis Paniculata (*Japanese Clematis*). Blossoms creamy white, exquisitely fragrant, appearing in late summer and lasting several weeks. The luxuriant glossy foliage is nearly hidden by the billowy white blossoms.

Lonicera Halleana (*Hall Japan Honeysuckle*). Flowers pure white changing to cream color, exceedingly fragrant, blooming from July until winter. Fine climber for trellises, walls, etc. Hardy and healthy. Holds foliage until late winter—almost an evergreen. Spreads rapidly—a fine ground cover for banks and shaded places, where grass will not grow. Best climbing honeysuckle.

Wistaria Sinensis (*Chinese Wistaria*). An exceedingly graceful climber for training on porches or arbors. Long clusters of pale blue or pea-shaped flowers.

Hedge Plants

Barberry, Japanese (*Berberis Thunbergii*). A low, dense shrub with arching branches. Small yellow flowers in May followed by long scarlet berries which hang through the winter. In autumn the foliage turns scarlet and gold. An excellent hedge plant.

Japan Quince (*Cydonia Japonica*). Makes a thick, bushy hedge; affords protection. Scarlet flowers in early spring. Very hardy.

Privet, California (*Ligustrum Ovalifolium*). Most popular of all hedges. Makes a rapid, dense growth, and can be sheared to any desired shape. Excellent for shrubbery masses on the lawn. Foliage rich, glossy, dark green, and remains until midwinter—almost an evergreen. Small white flowers in July. Thrives in smoke and dust of cities.

Privet, Ibota. A vigorous, upright grower. Long, glossy, green leaves and white flowers. Retains foliage well into the winter. Makes a fine hedge.

Spirea Van Houttei. Its drooping, graceful branches, and its wealth of white flowers in late spring, make it one of the handsomest shrubs. So profuse is the bloom that the branches are almost hidden.

Tulip Tree

Carolina Poplar

European Sycamore

Rogers & Smith Co., Printers, Chicago

TWO-THIRDS NATURAL SIZE.

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